The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 9. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1897. NO. 33

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1897.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	.....	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.40	4.50	.....	.....	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	10.55	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.07	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	11.10	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	11.24	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	11.44	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	11.53	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.01	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	12.14	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	12.18	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	12.37	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	12.57	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	1.12	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	1.17	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	1.22	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.32	1.37	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 21	11.47	1.50	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	2.14	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	2.20	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	2.37	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	2.55	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	7.00	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	.....	7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....	.....	7.30	11.52	2.25	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	.....	7.48	12.03	2.43	6.37	9.33
Birmingham .	.....	7.53	g	2.48	6.42	
Petersburg ...	.....	8.17		3.13	7.06	
Huntingdon....	5.30	8.30	12.35	3.28	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	5.44	8.47		3.45	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	5.50	8.53		3.52	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	5.55	8.58		3.58	7.46	
McVeytown....	6.12	9.15		4.20	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	6.32	9.35	1.33	4.45	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.51	9.55	1.50	5.10	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	6.56	9.59		5.15	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.12	10.14		5.33	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.21	10.22		5.43	9.16	
Newport	7.30	10.32		5.54	9.26	
Duncannon....	7.57	10.54		6.23	9.50	
Marysville	8.14	11.07		6.41	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.47	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....		12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington..		1.25	*4.10				
Phila.....	12.17	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15	4.30	4.30
New York	2.43	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53	7.33	7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.35, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 16, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	Mail, No. 3	Mixed, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	2 02
1 24	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 49
1 36	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 26
2 04	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 57
2 12	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 50
2 24	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 38
2 39	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 13
2 55	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 58
3 05	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 50
3 26	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 30
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13. Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 30
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Vote of Huntingdon County, Nov. 2, 1897.

DISTRICTS.	State Treasurer. BEACOM, R.	BROWN, D.	SWALLOW, P.	Auditor General. McCAULEY, R.	RITTER, D.	LATHROPE, P.	Associate Judge. BENSON, R.	WATSON, D.	PHILLIPS, P.	Poor Director. MASON, R.	BODDY, D.	BEATTY, P.	Jury Commis'ner CUTSHALL, R.	SMOUSE, D.	SWEET, P.	Coroner. SCHUM, R.	CORBIN, P.
Alexandria	25	12	35	41	24	7	18	31	23	39	23	9	41	26	5	43	10
Ardenheim	17	9	32	25	23	9	15	28	16	20	29	10	19	30	10	22	19
Barree	34	8	53	41	21	31	41	36	16	44	33	16	45	34	14	45	16
Birmingham	19	4	28	27	6	18	24	7	18	28	6	15	28	6	15	27	14
Broad Top City	17	12	15	20	15	8	27	13	3	22	14	4	20	15	8	19	8
Calvin	36	4	22	50	7	3	37	13	10	52	8	1	50	8	3	51	2
Carbon	20	14	21	20	21	11	24	19	9	22	24	8	18	16	20	24	15
Cass	57	21	37	76	28	7	68	38	8	85	28	3	80	27	5	83	6
Clay	37	8	35	39	17	19	38	32	8	39	30	6	40	25	8	41	15
Coalmont	3	2	25	11	3	16	4	15	12	10	4	14	6	2	22	9	18
Cromwell	51	25	34	59	39	10	54	42	15	54	44	11	57	39	11	62	11
Dudley	11	17	21	13	20	16	18	17	14	14	20	15	10	16	23	14	18
Franklin	24	10	48	50	16	14	53	19	9	54	18	9	55	17	9	55	12
Grantsville	53	6	21	60	10	8	59	12	8	56	14	9	61	13	5	58	9
Greenwood Furnace	15	10	24	22	26	2	21	28	1	21	27	1	22	27	1	21	3
Henderson	13	2	30	21	6	15	20	10	15	24	4	10	19	8	14	21	19
Hill Valley	21	6	3	23	6	...	22	7	1	25	5	...	22	7	...	24	...
Hopewell	9	6	36	19	13	16	16	17	17	24	13	13	4	41	7	21	19
Huntingdon, 1st ward	68	25	68	78	50	28	46	85	31	83	53	25	83	49	24	86	54
" 2d ward	99	46	141	135	83	62	94	139	52	165	83	33	140	94	43	155	88
" 3d ward	100	23	108	137	42	48	101	79	53	149	44	37	148	43	40	131	72
" 4th ward	57	36	129	81	55	83	76	68	80	89	56	75	89	52	78	83	89
Jackson	47	7	112	72	34	59	76	41	49	61	30	73	83	41	40	83	53
Juniata	11	9	55	15	13	41	19	21	35	21	19	31	23	17	28	16	40
Lincoln	39	4	57	57	9	9	52	19	13	55	9	16	48	21	11	53	21
Logan	48	13	105	72	39	52	58	49	61	72	49	43	80	48	38	82	45
Mapleton	53	3	67	65	10	47	52	9	62	67	13	44	65	12	45	65	47
Marklesburg	13	9	22	28	9	6	20	10	14	23	11	7	26	7	8	24	12
Miller	12	7	42	20	22	19	26	24	13	26	18	19	28	21	9	26	16
Morris	27	8	39	33	20	21	36	29	9	37	27	10	37	27	10	39	15
Mount Union	92	32	73	119	59	18	100	71	26	119	66	12	122	62	14	113	31
Mount Union District	26	11	10	30	17	1	29	17	2	31	17	...	30	18	...	29	5
North Brady	9	12	6	11	15	1	10	15	2	11	15	1	11	15	1	10	5
North Dublin	28	15	47	42	28	18	41	36	13	13	69	7	45	33	8	45	10
North Porter	15	2	8	20	2	3	18	2	5	19	3	3	20	2	3	20	3
North Tell	14	7	65	22	37	26	27	39	19	23	44	18	27	38	18	27	32
Oneida	27	2	34	39	7	16	32	15	16	33	7	20	36	8	18	37	22
Orbisonia	70	17	38	86	32	11	66	50	10	79	39	6	86	30	6	86	12
Penn	15	16	34	22	28	13	30	27	7	31	23	9	26	30	9	26	20
Puttstown	23	9	4	24	11	1	20	13	3	23	11	2	16	18	1	24	1
Robertsdale	22	10	39	34	18	19	38	23	11	39	20	12	29	17	27	42	14
Rock Hill	17	5	35	27	19	12	24	23	11	24	25	9	30	20	8	32	13
Saltillo	20	1	48	31	7	31	33	20	15	38	15	14	40	14	14	37	25
Shade Gap	10	1	9	13	6	...	11	9	...	3	17	...	14	6	...	14	...
Shirley	34	17	69	52	30	38	58	39	21	67	44	9	70	38	12	81	17
Smithfield	28	8	34	35	17	17	35	22	13	36	18	14	40	18	12	40	16
South Brady	19	13	36	25	22	18	20	29	19	24	24	19	22	24	20	24	33
South Dublin	35	9	9	40	12	1	39	13	1	33	19	1	39	13	1	41	1
South Porter	38	15	43	53	22	20	38	17	42	53	23	20	54	23	19	54	22
South Tell	8	33	20	11	41	6	12	45	3	7	50	3	13	42	4	15	6
Springfield	84	3	9	89	4	3	87	5	4	85	9	2	83	6	1	89	4
Spruce Creek	44	6	42	51	23	17	50	25	16	52	23	15	50	22	17	48	22
Three Springs	20	5	23	22	6	20	20	13	15	25	10	13	23	9	16	26	14
Tod	71	9	61	105	14	21	105	29	6	125	13	2	118	14	8	119	11
Union	38	3	15	41	4	10	40	5	11	40	5	10	41	5	10	41	10
Valley Point	10	5	9	10	13	1	10	13	1	8	14	2	10	12	1	15	3
Walker	39	23	55	63	43	10	59	47	12	50	57	7	60	45	7	64	27
Warriorsmerk	87	29	107	112	38	73	130	44	44	144	43	34	144	43	36	138	40
West	37	26	33	49	42	5	38	56	8	46	45	5	50	42	4	51	6
Total	2016	710	2479	2688	1304	1115	2435	1713	1031	2762	1524	842	2796	1456	849	2871	1191
Plurality			463	1384			722			1238			1340			1680	

How She Cured Him.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I thought I was going to sell a coffin to one of my neighbors a few days ago," said the undertaker. "A certain young man who had been dissipating considerably of late, and had got into debt, became desperate and threatened on several occasions to commit suicide if his widowed mother did not give him some of the money she had borrowed on their little home. Not long ago he went home with a desperate look on his face, and, calling his mother into the drawing room, said, as he pulled a revolver from his hip pocket: 'I will have the money, or I will end my miserable existence.' 'Wait! Wait!' screamed his mother as she rushed from the room. A look of satisfaction overspread the young man's face as he mumbled to himself about knowing he would get it. In a moment his mother returned carrying a large rug. Quietly she spread it down on the carpet, and then, straightening up, said: 'Now, George, go ahead. I was afraid you would spoil my carpet with blood stains. Any choice about coffins?' The young man almost sank to the floor in his astonishment and disappointment. He was sure if he threatened to shoot himself his mother would accede to his unjust demands and give him the little money she was saving to buy the necessaries of life with, but on the day before she had come over to my house and told my wife about his threats. My wife put the idea into her head to chaff her son the next time he threatened to commit suicide. She was afraid to try, but summoning all her nerve, she carried out instructions, and succeded. The young man hasn't said a word about dying since."

What God Gives a Boy.

A body to live in and keep clean and healthy, as a dwelling for his mind and a temple for his soul.

A pair of hands to use for himself and others, but never against others for himself.

A pair of feet to do errands of love and kindness, and charity, and business, but not to loiter in places of mischief, or temptation, or sin.

A pair of lips to keep pure and unpolluted by tobacco or whisky, and to speak true, kind brave words.

A pair of ears to hear the music of bird, and tree, and rill, and human voice, but not to give heed to what the serpent says or to what dishonors God or his mother.

A pair of eyes to see the beautiful, the good, and the true—God's finger prints in the flower and field and snowflake—but not to feast on the impure.

A mind to remember, and reason, and decide, and store up wisdom and impart it to others, but not to be turned into the chip basket or rubbish heap for the chaff and the rubbish and sweepings of the world's stale wit.

A soul to receive impressions of and to develop faculties, and good powers, and virtues which shall shape it, day by day, as the artist's chisel shapes the stone in the image and likeness of Jesus.—*Morning Guide.*

J. M. Thirswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

At Chattanooga.

November 15 Pennsylvania will dedicate to the memory of her soldier dead 17 monuments on the field of battle in the Chattanooga hills. Chattanooga, with its neighboring fields of Mission Ridge, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Orchard Knob, and indeed the whole historic country far down into Georgia, is firmly associated with the history of the Civil war. Pennsylvania troops were not so numerous there as in the campaigns on the Peninsula and through the Virginias and the East, but, nevertheless, in the Federal cemeteries sleep a host of Pennsylvania volunteers. Pennsylvania poured her young men into the great conflict, and although the vast proportion fought where the strife raged more fiercely throughout the entire war, the representation at the fields of Chattanooga was enough that Pennsylvania has numerous monuments to dedicate to her soldier dead.

While the veteran whose duty it will be to attend this work will approach the task with a memory of the past and a sigh for the heroes who sleep on the field, it will not be all in sorrow that the men of the North and the men of the South will meet on the once disputed soil. There is no country now but the one, and war has given place to peace. Mission Ridge is a garden spot, and Lookout Mountain casts a shadow over one of the most thrifty cities and one of the most loyal communities of the country. The Pennsylvania troops will go forth to sorrow over the dead, but through their tears they will rejoice that where war once raged is now such positive evidence that the dead have not died in vain, and that we are one people and devoted to a common cause.

The many newspaper men and others who have accompanied Frank A. Heywood, editor of "Southern Progress" of Philadelphia, on his delightful Southern excursions, will be interested in hearing that he is about to enter the excursion business on a broad scale and will make a specialty of handling lodges and other organizations desiring to travel in a body.

The first party will leave Philadelphia and Baltimore for Old Point, Newport News, Hampton, Fortress Monroe, Richmond, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Virginia Beach, Monday, Nov. 15. The trip will include a salt water voyage of over five hundred miles on the Bay Line Steamer, Virginia, through Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads and the James river, with several side trips by rail. Glimpses of Virginia's famous battle fields and other historical points will be afforded, including Old Manor, Shirley, Brandon, Dutch Gap, Grant's Headquarters, City Point, Malvern Hill, Drury's Bluff, Berkley, Harrison's Landing, Wyanoke, Soldiers' Home, Hollywood Cemetery, Jefferson Davis' Home, Lee's Monument, Norfolk Navy Yard, Naval Hospital, etc., etc. The trip will take five days; the party will be quartered at the best hotels and will receive many social attentions which are possible only to those who join the Heywood parties. The cost of the entire trip, aside from the meals on the Bay Line Steamer, which are served on the European plan, is but $18 from Philadelphia or $15 from Baltimore. Itineraries, tickets, etc., may be procured from Frank A. Heywood, 211 South 10th Street, Philadelphia. The editor of this paper can say from his own personal experience that the route to be traveled is one of the most interesting in America, and as for the management of the excursion, well, Frank A. Heywood has no superior in this country in the handling of select parties.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Seeing is Believing.

"What be thet 'er gosh dinged mersheen?" asked Uncle Abner, of Ruralville, as he witnessed the working of a fire engine for the first time.

"Why, uncle," replied his city nephew, "that is a machine for extinguishing fires."

"Well, drat my picture!" exclaimed the old man, "if I hedn't seed it with my own eyes I never woulder believ'd that pesky little teakitt'l could hev held so much water, be gosh!"

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure billiousness, constipation, sick headache. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

TRANSFORMATION.

Only a little, shrivelled seed—
it might be flower, or grass or weed;
Only a box of earth on the edge
Of a narrow, dusty window ledge;
Only a few scant summer showers,
Only a few clear, shining hours,
That was all. Yet God could make
Out of these, for a sick child's sake,
A blossom-wonder as fair and sweet
As ever broke at an angel's feet.

Only a life of barren pain
Wet with sorrowful tears for rain;
Warmed sometimes by a wandering gleam
Of joy, that seemed but a happy dream;
A life as common and brown and bare
As the box of earth in the window there;
Yet it bore at last the precious bloom
Of a perfect soul in that narrow room—
Pure as the narrow leaves that fold
Over the flower's heart of gold.

—Henry Van Dyke.

TOWARD PARADISE.

BY JAMES KNAPP REEVE.

In the life of every man—at least of every man who really has known the true meaning of life—will be found a dead wall in which there is no open door. Behind that wall are written the things of which, perhaps, he may be neither ashamed nor afraid to have the world know, but any knowledge of which he yet will admit only to his own heart.

Erbeson had known life, so it is not strange that in his life was such a dead wall. Early in my acquaintance with the man it came to me to know that there were certain things about which I must not question him. Although he was one of the most genial and affable of men, one whom, through years of close companionship, I grew to know and value as a friend and to love as a brother—to know as one who placed more than an empty meaning upon the word "friend"—I found that he would not brook, even from me, any prying query as to the years of his younger manhood.

We were gold-hunters by profession. A fine, free, adventurous life it is, which lets one see every nook and corner of this round world, to know its hopes and fears, its joys and sorrows, the enthusiasm of hope and the rapture of expectation fulfilled, as well as the darkness and disaster of dread despair. Rich today, and tomorrow too poor to own a place wherein to lay one's head, it is not a bad life for a man who is filled with the wine of youth; but it is not a life for a married man, unless one is born under a fortunate star that makes him certain of luck wherever he goes.

It was early in our companionship when I learned that Erbeson had a wife, and it was at once matter of surprise for me that he did not abandon such a roving career as our occupation forced upon us and settle down to the quiet life of the home. It is true, from my point of view, he would have missed much by so doing. For the freedom of that life gets into one's blood, and a man who has known it cannot well brook restraint or be hedged within narrow bounds.

But Erbeson was no longer master of his fate, as I was, and he could afford the home, for he was the luckiest gold-hunter I ever knew. But this same luck made him able to take his wife with him wherever he journeyed and to establish her in quarters made comfortable and enriched with all that love and liberality could suggest. So it was that sometimes in the mining camps appeared a little oasis of civilization and in that oasis a woman, who seemed little less than an angel to the rough miners unaccustomed to the presence of femininity in their environment.

If Erbeson was a strange man, reticent and ever stoically keeping prying eyes from looking beyond that dead wall in his life, his wife was a stranger woman still.

I will not use empty, meaningless phrases in describing her. It may be said that she was beautiful. I do not know whether she was so by accepted standards, and at best the word is a weak one to apply to a woman such as she. But she had a pure olive skin, such as I have never seen upon any other woman, except now and then among the high-born dames of Andalusia. Under it at times was a glow of fire, as the blood coursed through the veins and surged to the surface of her oval face, that made me think of her as a living opal. I have never seen other eyes so deep as hers. In their depths one lost himself and wondered if it were not the very soul he saw looking out at him from those deep black living wells. Nor have I seen other hair so black, nor in which vitality seemed to so abound.

Nor was this all her charm. I have had speech with many nations of the earth, but, rack my memory as I might, I could not tell what tongue it was that gave her that soft, caressing accent, that made every rough, harsh word of our uncouth English take upon itself a new meaning, that made one's pulses throb as though she had called one by some endearing name.

We were ten days out from San Francisco, we three—Erbeson, his wife and myself—bound for the Solomon islands. We had direct information (how it had been obtained I need not tell you) of the new discovery of yellow metal in one of the smaller islets of that group, and we were bound to be among the first there. Erbeson never was a laggard, and perhaps to that fact was due the other one to which I have already called your attention—that luck was never far distant from him. And I profited by his wisdom, and by the kindliness that this older and more earnest man extended toward the youth whom he had made his friend.

As we neared the line the weather became intensely hot, and we attempted little in the way of exercise or recreation except to lo l all day under the awnings, with pipes between our lips and unread novels in our hands. It was too hot to read, too hot to talk. The sea looked to us like a vast expanse of molten silver. Its surface was unstirred by any ripple, absolutely quiet except for the long swell upon which we rolled gently forward. No breath of air moved, no cloud marred the sky of brass above us. All nature was inert, and man, following her lead, but existed. For days we had been too dull to talk. We but waited, while the successive revolutions of our wheels drove us speedily nearer and nearer our goal.

Erbeson seemed even more inert than any other. Usually active and vigorous, he now scarcely moved or opened his lips from the coming up to the going down of the sun, except to remove his pipe from between them, or in the endeavor to drive away the overwhelming heat by swallowing the cooling mixture that his man brought him from time to time.

Consequently I was surprised one afternoon to see in his manner every indication that he was about to tell a story. We were nearing the Gilbert islands, and some one had spoken within our hearing of the curious practice of the natives there. Erbeson had listened, but had, after all, apparently not been sufficiently interested to take part in the talk. But that night, when we were alone upon the deck, with only the shimmering sea and the sparkling stars and the glorious, wonderful Southern Cross gleaming above to make us know we were still in and a part of the world, he drew his steamer chair up nearer mine and, taking his pipe from his lips and knocking the ashes out upon the deck, began quietly and without preface as follows:

"The strangest thing I ever knew in these waters," he said—(I started at this, for I did not know he had ever been in the South Pacific before, except on a single voyage we had made together to Australia)—"happened just about where we are now. I was in command of a schooner that had been cruising for a couple of months along these islands, picking up what we could in the way of spoil from the natives and perhaps not observing too closely the laws which govern trade and barter among civilized peoples. We had made a fairly profitable cruise and had gathered up some stuff, not of such great value in itself, but of a sort that is exchangeable for coin of the realm in the rich ports, and were about making for Honolulu to discharge our cargo. It had come on late into the afternoon, and I had gone into the cabin and was looking over my charts, leaving the mate on deck. I found the charts dull work and had fallen asleep when our Kanaka cabin boy touched me on the shoulder and said the mate wished to see me on deck.

"I went up and found him intently studying something afloat on the sea. He handed me the glass, saying nothing, but simply pointing at the object which had attracted him. I quickly made it out to be a small boat, but could not determine at all whether there was anyone in it. The mate saw my perplexity and answered my unspoken question.

" 'I think there is some one in it, sir; had we not better lower the cutter?'

"I raised the glass again and scanned the boat long and earnestly. There was something strange and eerie in its appearance. The sea was as white and still as it is at this hour. The boat seemed scarcely to rock upon its bosom. It was all white and made but faint contrast against the silver sheen upon which it rested. At times I fancied that it was not, and that it was but an illusion, such as will come but too often upon these hot, sunburnt seas.

"When I lowered the glass the Kanaka, with the easy familiarity which such boys are allowed on crafts of that sort, took it from me and gazed as earnestly toward the strange thing as I had done. When he handed the glass back he was trembling with fright.

" 'Don't go to it, sir!" he begged, his teeth chattering so that he could hardly utter the words. 'It's a dead-boat, and it will bring us bad luck if we touch it or if we interfere with it at all.'

"I turned to the mate for explanation.

" 'Sam thinks it is a burial-boat,' he said; 'and, you know, these people never bury their dead, but just put them in a boat and send them adrift. Left alone, the boat drifts on to Paradise. If the boat is meddled with it may be turned from its course, and then it drifts to the other place and carries its unlucky passenger along. And, then, too, the curse of the dead rests upon the one who did it.'

"I had taken the glass again and was looking intently at the boat. I could now distinguish a form in it at length and thought I could discover some movement. Of this I was finally certain.

" 'It may be a dead-boat,' I said, 'but I think there is a live person in it.'

"We lowered the cutter, and I got in it myself, and we made toward the drifting boat. While we were yet at some distance I found I had been right, for a human arm was lifted and waved as if to attract our attention. But this ceased, and, as we drew nearer, all was so still that I began to have an uncanny feeling. The curious appearance of the boat added to this. It was perfectly white. A white awning was spread above it. There were white draperies in it and in the midst of these, as I could see when we drew beside it, a white face and form, outstretched and silent, as though dead. Remembering what the mate had said, I would have left it even then, but I was certain I had seen a movement of that white arm that lay there, naked, gleaming cold, like a piece of marble, beneath the heat of the tropical sun.

"In the boat, in a basket of rushes, were some yams and bread-fruit and pieces of cane, and as I saw these had been touched it gave me courage. I reached out my hand and clasped the arm. It did not feel like the flesh of one dead. I spoke, and the eyes opened and looked at me wonderingly."

Erbeson paused and smoked a moment, meditatively.

"Perhaps I have not told you," he said, "that it was a very beautiful young girl who was lying there?

"An olla of water was in the boat, and I poured some of this upon her face, and, when I saw that she was reviving, I lifted her from her ghostly craft into my own and made for the ship at once. My explanation of the matter," said Erbeson, bringing his narrative abruptly to an end, "was that the girl had been in a trance, and her people, thinking her dead, had started her on the road to Paradise."

Of course I wanted to know the rest of the story, but while I was thinking how to frame my question I observed Mrs. Erbeson watching me closely and as if she would speak. I waited for her words, liking always to hear the sweet music of her voice.

"She found her way to Paradise," she said; "she has been in Paradise ever since. And now you will no longer think it curious, my friend," —here she smiled upon me with her wonderful eyes—"that I care to be always with him who gave me life. And now that you know my story you will never again think me a strange woman?"

And I promised and, looking out upon the calm sea, breathed a wish that fate might serve me thus.—Popular Science Monthly.

Keep Snakes as Pets.

"There is a pet snake in nearly every house in Brazil," said a Chicagoan who has returned from a journey through that country. "They keep them just as we do cats or dogs, and, indeed, for much the same purpose, using them to kill the rats at night. The snakes are a species of boa from ten to fifteen feet long, and are perfectly harmless to mankind, while they are quite affectionate and, like cats, become attached to the house where they are kept. These snakes are sold in the markets, where I bought one that died on the voyage from Rio Janeiro to New York.

"A scientist, to whom I spoke of these snakes, told me that no snakes are really dangerous to man. He said that never had a snake attacked a man unless the man had first attacked it. The reptile is defensive, but not offensive, and has no desire to pick a quarrel. But if you tread on a snake the thing cannot know that your intentions are not inimical to your welfare. So I always avoid snakes."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Kien Long and His Physicians.

There used to be related a curious anecdote of old Kien Long, emperor of China. He was inquiring of Sir George Staunton the manner in which physicians were paid in England. When, after some difficulty, his majesty was made to comprehend the system, he exclaimed:

"Is any man well in England that can afford to be ill? Now I will inform you," said he, "how I manage my physicians. I have four, to whom the care of my health is committed. A certain weekly salary is allowed them, but the moment I am ill the salary stops till I am well again. I need not inform you that my illnesses are usually short."—Harper's Round Table.

Successful Operation.

"Doctor, was that operation on old Mr. Scadds a success?"

"A perfect success, sir."

"It was my impression that he died."

"Oh, yes, he did not survive; but the operation was eminently successful. We had been paid for it in advance."—Life.

New York Good for Shopping.

A party of ladies who have been spending the summer in Europe, declare that neither London nor Paris can compare with New York for shopping. They say that for the patterns, quality and variety of their goods the shops of New York surpass the world, although prices are nearly double those of London and Paris. The difference is divided between the working people and the government, in duties and wages.—Chicago Record.

Velvet-Finished Cloth.

It will be remembered that about two years ago extremely fine velvet-finished cloth dresses were fashionable for evening wear, receptions, bridesmaids' toilets, etc. A revival of this mode has set in, and cream-white cloth dinner and other demi-dress evening gowns are considered very chic. Many in pale tints of pinkish mauve, reseda, etc., are trimmed with fur bands, braiding, chiffon or bise lace. In cream-white cloth gowns, or those of palest fawn or almond, a charming color-note is introduced in the guise of a wide, soft sash of Venetian red silk. This particular shade is neither crimson nor scarlet, but a most stylish tone of the extremely fashionable color, combining well with most flowers, no matter what their particular tint or tints, so that Venetian red is largely employed by the milliners.—New York Post.

Sage Leaves for the Toilet.

There are not perhaps many persons who know that sage leaves are valuable in the toilet. They are excellent for cleaning the teeth, keeping them white and free from tartar. Take two or three fresh sage leaves, and, after rinsing the mouth and teeth with clear water, rub them on the teeth and into the interstices. Then rinse again with clear water. As an astringent wash for soft gums, a decoction of sage leaves is very effective. Take a handful of freshly gathered sage leaves, wash them, put them into a basin or jug, pour boiling water over them and closely cover. Allow the liquid to remain until cold; then strain and use as a mouth wash. If the tonsils are swollen and the throat inflamed, this decoction of sage leaves may be used as a gargle with good results. As a lotion for weak and inflamed eyes it is both soothing and healing.

Silk Petticoats.

The trimming of the new silk petticoat is the line of demarcation between the styles of this and last season. Unlimited quantities of foamy lace frills do not adorn the silken skirt this year, but equally elaborate ruffles of silk and ribbon do. A pretty finish to a silk petticoat is a nine-inch flounce of pleated silk, over which falls points of pleated silk of the same or a contrasting color. The effect is odd and charming. An example of the contrasting colors was a skirt of emerald green with points of cerise silk, covered with black Chantilly. Flounces of crossed narrow satin ribbon with insertions of lace are new and pretty. Triple ruffles of silk, each ruffle pierced with a beading of black or white, are used for the beautification of simple, every day skirts, and the graduated ruffles, which are now also countenanced on street gowns, are coquettish and "frou frou" for the woman who does not dread voluminous effects.

Plaids Are in Vogue.

Plaids are in great vogue. A stylish but simple blue and green frock has a straight, clinging skirt, trimmed at the bottom with a flounce of green cloth, the edge pinked in scallop. The collar, belt and cuffs are also in green cloth. The bodice is made with the pouchlike blouse which is now so popular, and the sleeves are perfectly tight, with a very small puff on the shoulder.

Another graceful little gown is of dark red velours. The waist is a blouse, over which is draped a fichu of red Liberty silk, which consists of folds and two ruffles, and fastens over on the left side under a full bow of black moire ribbon. This ribbon forms the semblance of a bolero on either side, and also the belt and collar. The sleeves are tight, the ruffles of the fichu giving the required width. "'Tis true 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true," but skirts are now made to touch the ground for walking dresses.—New York Tribune.

She Raises Coffee.

The success of Rita Wildwood, a one time stenographer in a law office, as a coffee planter in Hawaii, will probably lead many more young women to follow in her steps. Miss Wildwood is 23 years old, and incidentally is the richest coffee planter on the Hawaiian Islands.

Two years ago she was working as a stenographer, with no capital except a thousand-dollar legacy that she was saving for burial expenses, as working spinsters sometimes do.

She heard of the coffee plantation possibilities in Hawaii and she decided to risk the funeral and invest her capital. She induced her brother, who had an equal capital, to join with her. In Hawaii they took up 260 acres of land at $4 an acre. A friend of theirs with some experience in coffee growing joined them.

Within two years they have all made the venture pay. Miss Wildwood expects to be earning an annual income of $10,000 at the end of four years.—Boston Globe.

Neckwear Is Important.

Neckwear, after feathers, is the most important part of a woman's toilet in these days, and a great amount of conscientious planning, thought and pin-money is put into these coquettish frills which frame pretty faces, and those fur boas which make the wearers look like Romney's portraits. Every garment except the skirt and the ball gown has frills of velvet, lace, feathers or fur around the neck, and it would require a word painter indeed to give the country cousin, thirsty for fashion gossip, an adequate idea of their beauty and variety.

To begin with, every frock for every-day or for extraordinary occasions, is much-trimmed about the neck. Jabots and ruffles at the throat are popular, and the more lace that can be brought near the throat the more fashionable the wearer. The stock of shirred or folded velvet is seen on many of the handsome costumes, but this is supplemented by a tall frill of pleated velvet and lace in the back. Medici collars are also worn, and some of these are so high as to be positively startling. They are usually of satin or velvet, covered with jeweled lace and edged with fur or lined with soft, curly ostrich tips. Many of the collars hide the ears from view as effectively as does a de Merode coiffure, but a smart gown is considered complete without one.

Fashion Notes.

Jackets are short, reaching only a few inches below the waistline; for the winter they are slightly longer, but even then come only a trifle over the hips.

Manufacturers report that in the sale of fur garments and fur trimmings already there has been transacted an initial business equal to the entire trade of many former years.

The new beautiful tint of Venetian red, like the Neapolitan and royal dyes in blue, is found only in expensive materials that cannot be imitated with any success in inferior textiles.

The Roman plaid and stripe craze has reached even the region of neck trimming, and stock collars, flaring bows, rosettes and scarfs appear among the fancies in the made-up goods departments of all city stores.

An overdress of pearl gray gauze has the entire waist and sleeves in cross tucks; collar and belt with long ends of orange colored satin. This is used over a partly worn gray silk, and has white lace ruffles in the collar and wrists.

Brocaded taffeta in colors is a favorite for evening gowns, and takes on a quaint air in its flower-besprinkled surface. They are made more plainly than a plain material, and their crispy freshness makes them a durable and effective investment.

Narrow velvet ribbon still occupies a conspicuous position in the elaboration of many winter gowns. On imported models for promenade wear, alternate bands of narrow fur and an equal width in velvet ribbon form a rich garniture from the hem to the knees.

There are few prettier combinations than russet brown wool or cloth and plaid silk, and it is pleasant to note that this fancy is in vogue. If one finds it more becoming, a plain skirt may be worn, although it is more modish to have it trimmed with the plaid and really prettier.

Silver gray is one of the favorite colors for winter gowns. Possibly this may be because it is considered that the most stylish gowns of the season must be constructed of plain goods. However, if one does not like gray, they can combine it with pink, cerise, green or scarlet.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

While excavating for a pond on the farm of L. V. Harkness, near Donerail, Ky., recently, workmen discovered the bones of a mastodon.

Rarefied air has been found by Herr Levinstein to produce strong fatty degeneration of heart, liver and muscles, with death through deficiency of oxygen.

It is proposed to erect a tablet in honor of Professor Giuseppi Sanarelli the discoverer of the microbe of yellow fever, at the University of Sienna, of which he is an alumnus.

It has been ascertained that the pith of the sunflower is the lightest solid known, its specific gravity being 0.028, while that of elder pith—hitherto regarded as the lightest substance, is 0.09. Cork is 0.24.

That certain beetles are by no means frightened by lead foil has long been recognized, but it is rather discouraging to add one more to the number of these culprits. Ed. Stich of Nauheim, reports that a box somewhat worm eaten was lined with lead. After awhile holes one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and distinctly spiral, were noticed, and traced to the beetle Tetropium luridum, Linn., which was not yet on the list of lead eaters, or rather lead destroyers. A cousin of this insect has been known to be destructive to lead chambers. There are, unfortunately, many insects and animals devoid of that sense for the sacred rights of property which we expect of everybody but ourselves.

The most important feature of the present Anglo-Egyptian expedition against the Mahdi is the successful sinking of wells in the desert between Wady-Halfa and Abu-Hamed. The presence of water at such a distance from the Nile has never been suspected, either by Europeans or natives, and bids fair to revolutionize not only the desert tribes, but the entire conditions of desert life. Indeed, the problem of converting the great African deserts into fertile territory seems to be at length in a fair way toward solution, not by means of letting in the sea, as proposed by Count de Lesseps, but by the sinking of wells. Water is evidently to be found everywhere in the African deserts, provided one digs deep enough.

Saw His Heart Beat.

Last November, James Hall, a young man at Shelbyville, Ind., while hunting, accidentally discharged his shotgun while the barrels were resting in an oblique position across the left breast. The result of the accident was that the flesh and the ribs covering the chest cavity were torn away, exposing to full view the pericardium, revealing the motion of the heart. The physicans who were first called said Hall would die in a few hours. Another physician from this city was called and saved his life. To cover the hole where the ribs and flesh were shot away a silver plate was fastened to the ends of the exposed ribs. Skin-grafting did the rest. Hall at that time was sixteen years old and possessed of a wonderful physique. His case is the second one on record where a man saw his own heart beat and lived to tell the story. The leading medical publications of this country and Europe secured detailed accounts of the case and the treatment.

Hall had always been a pretty good kind of a boy, but there were better ones. He faced death with courage. During his long sickness his disposition seemed to undergo a change, and now he has signified his intention of becoming a minister. His parents are poor, but they have managed to secure some money, and he is now ready to start to college.—Indianapolis News.

The Ink Bacillus.

An interesting discovery was recently made at Leipzig, namely, the ink bacillus, as it has been named. It has often happened that dangerous blood poisoning has been caused by wounding one's self with an inky steel pen. In Professor Marpman's bacteriological institute they have succeeded in finding the micro-organism in ink which excites the blood. It has been ascertained that many inks, particularly school inks, contain bacteria. Out of fifty-seven different kinds—most of them made with gall—the majority contained bacteria. School inks colored with an aniline dye, even though the bottle had only just been opened, contained the micro-organisms already mentioned, and the number of bacilli was the greater the longer the ink had been exposed to the air. From such an aniline ink, which had been in an open inkstand for three months, a specific bacillus was isolated and mice were inoculated with it. After four days they died of blood poisoning. The fact that gall-apple inks get covered with mold is a very old fact indeed—now the ink bacillus is known.

Getting His Account Straight.

Bob Borrower—According to my memorandum book I owe ten dollars.

Lon Lenditt (nervously)—No, Bob—it is only five.

Bob Borrower—The deuce, you say. Then just let me have another V to straighten out my book, will you?—Puck.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

It is said that the Administration will give a fair trial to General Blanco's policy before taking any further action on the Cuban question. Consul-General Lee left Washington to return to his post in Havana.

Secretary of the Navy Long says there is absolutely no foundation for the talk of war with Spain over the Cuban question.

A special cable despatch from Bangkok says that Siam has formally apologized to United States Minister Barrett for the Kellett outrage.

The President has ordered a court-martial to try Captain Lovering on the charges of cruelty to Private Hammond, at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, recently investigated by a court of inquiry.

It is expected that negotiations for an arbitration treaty with England will be reopened in Washington soon.

Dr. W. H. Evans and Benton Killin, Commissioners appointed to investigate the agricultural conditions of Alaska, have submitted their reports to the Secretary of Agriculture.

President McKinley returned to Washington from his visit to Ohio.

Domestic.

There was a large decrease in the number of new yellow fever cases in New Orleans.

William Archibald Thompson, a Yale law student, arrested at New Haven, Conn., for stealing a diamond ring from another Yale man, is known to the police of four States.

Southern business men predict a quick and general revival of trade in that section as soon as the frost stops the fever and puts an end to vexatious quarantines.

Three court officers were arrested in Philadelphia, Penn., for issuing fraudulent naturalization certificates.

Edward Mackin died from injuries received by a fall at a dance in New York City. His partner, a woman weighing 200 pounds, fell on him.

The war scare in Wall street, New York City, disappeared, and securities were strong.

Colonel John S. Ford, known throughout Texas as Colonel "Rip" Ford, the Indian fighter, is dead in San Antonio. He was eighty-two years of age and a native of South Carolina.

Mrs. Wallace, a rich Chicago widow, offered to adopt Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Cuban prison, and make her her heir.

William P. Howarth, fifty years old, of Springfield, Mass., was accidentally struck by Charles N. Robeson, a bicyclist, on Main street, Hartford, Conn., and so badly injured by hitting his head on the curb that he died.

An earthquake shock that lasted seven seconds and rocked buildings was felt in Helena, Butte and Anaconda, Montana.

E. W. Lighthouse, one of the best known young men in Dover, N. H., shot himself dead. He was thirty-one years old. His motive is unknown. He was to have married a young woman who lives in Boston in about three weeks.

H. N. Haskell, aged eighty-four, and Emma Stevenson, eighteen, were married at Dallas, Texas. Mr. Haskell is worth $200,000, and up to a few years ago had been prominent in municipal and political affairs. The most fashionable avenue in the city is named after him.

Captain W. H. Briggs, a well-known citizen of Emporia, Va., put the muzzle of a shotgun to his right eye, and using his walking stick to press the trigger, killed himself instantly. Business troubles are the alleged cause.

W. R. Bremen, who took $3,000,000 from the mines at Silver City, N. M., ten years ago, but lost his fortune through business reverses recently, committed suicide in a hospital in Silver City.

Stephen O. Russell, aged seventeen, of Newark, N. J., has been melancholy since the death of his mother, a month ago, committed suicide.

The Chamber of Commerce unanimously adopted resolutions urging immediate steps for the adequate defense of New York Harbor.

Dominick Caboy and James Hennessy were killed by a freight train at Asbury Park, N. J.

Late returns from Maryland indicated that the Republicans will have a majority of seventeen on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Complete unofficial returns from Iowa on Governor give Shaw, Republican, a plurality of 30,988. His vote is the largest ever cast for a Republican candidate for Governor, being 16,000 greater than the highest before.

William J. Lehigh, manager of the Merchants Exchange Association, Portland, Oregon, committed suicide on the floor by shooting himself in the head. It was stated that business reverses caused him to take his life. For many years he was employed as an operator by the Western Union Telegraph Company at various points on the Pacific Coast.

Ralph A. Mayfield, of Chicago, died at the home of his parents, ex-Senator and Mrs. A. Mayfield, in Lincoln, Ill., after taking morphine with suicidal intent. He left a letter to his mother, assigning as the principal reason for taking his life the death of a young woman to whom he was engaged to be married.

The winter acreage in wheat in Oklahoma is nearly double that of last year. At this time it is certain that the Territory has produced 25,000,000 bushels this year, and if the yield per acre next year equals that of this year the crop will reach 50,000,000.

The business section of Warren, Mass., was partly wiped out by a $75,000 fire. The fire started in a paint shop, and got good headway before it was discovered. Aid was called from surrounding towns. The Town Hall was damaged and several blocks ruined.

Five of the largest flour mills at St. Louis, Mo., have suspended operations. As a result several hundred men have been rendered idle. The concerns are the Standard, Plant, Meramec, Regina, and Jefferson milling companies. Flour manufacturers declare the closing of the mills is due to the high price of wheat.

There was an improvement in the yellow fever situation in the South.

Walter R. Houghton, the postal clerk who was arrested at Cheyenne, Wyoming, for theft of a $15,000 money order package, returned to the office $14,700, which he had concealed in the barn and chicken coop at his home.

Foreign.

The house of George Tullock, about three miles from Halifax, Nova Scotia, was burned to the ground. Miss Mary Walker, sister of Mrs. Tullock, and a four-year-old child of the Tullocks, who were sleeping together, were burned to death.

The Canadian Minister of the Interior said that all the Canadian routes to the Klondike would be opened.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President McKinley Designates the Twenty-fifth of November to Be Observed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley issued his first Thanksgiving Day proclamation as follows:

"In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, 'Let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the Most High.' Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the Nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished, and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation.

"For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude, and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligations as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, for national thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

By the President,
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

GEORGIA'S GIANT FULL-BACK KILLED

Prominent Member of the Georgia University Team a Victim of the Sport.

Richard V. Gammon, Georgia's giant full-back, was killed at Atlanta, Ga., in the great game between the University of Virginia and the University of Georgia. Many thousand people saw the game, and it was not known to the vast crowd that the big player had been fatally hurt. A substitute was put in and the game went on.

Gammon was carried outside the lines and several surgeons summoned. It was soon apparent that he had been fatally wounded. He had been thrown in tackling and struck full upon his head, causing concussion of the brain. While he lay dying within three feet of the gridiron the game went on to the finish.

Gammon was a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the State. His father is a wealthy citizen of Rome, Ga., and the family has always been prominent in college athletes. Young Gammon was a leader of the college football team last year, although but eighteen years old. He was one of the most popular men in college and his tragic death has thrown a shadow over the three hundred students of the university.

His death stirred prejudice against the game among members of the State Legislature, which is now in session. Some legislators expressed themselves as bitterly opposed to the game, and it is probable that a bill may be passed making it a misdemeanor to engage in a game of football in the State. The faculty of the university has decided to prohibit the game in the future. The team has disbanded.

NINE MEN DEAD IN A MINE.

Suffocated by Smoke in a Slope at Scranton, Penn.

Nine men, part of the night shift of twenty-eight who were at work in Von Storch slope of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company in the Northern part of Scranton, Penn., were suffocated by a fire in the main gangway. Those who lost their lives were: Thomas Hill, foreman; Thomas McDonnell, company hand; John Yankowski, laborer; John Moran, track layer, John J. Farrell, pump runner; John Walsh, Thomas Flannery of Keiser avenue, and two Poles, names unknown.

The fire started at 1 o'clock a. m.. in the shanty on the slope where the vein branches off, and soon had set the timbers and the walls of coal ablaze. A column of smoke swept on down the slope 1500 feet to the big Clark vein. Pump runner Edward Simpsin smelled it, and calling the fire boss. McCarthy, started out to investigate. While ouside assistance was being summoned, they hastened to alarm the men off in the far workings.

Nineteen of these were reached and hurried out through the shaft about 1000 feet away, but the men in the distant part of the diamond vein could not be reached because it was impossible to go through the overpowering smoke to them.

An extensive cave occurred in the slope just as a party of rescuers were ready to enter and bring out the dead bodies. This completely blocked the way.

A CREEK INDIAN EXECUTED.

John S. Watka Pays the Penalty For Killing Jonas Deer.

John S. Watka, the Creek Indian who shot Jonas Deer, a member of his tribe, was executed for the crime at Chelsea, Indian Territory.

The men were rivals for the hand of the same girl, and fought at a dance at which she was present to decide who should gain her. Watka killed Deer and married the Indian maiden.

Several days ago Watka made arrangements for his wife's future, and then set out alone for the public execution grounds. In due time he arrived and found the executioner waiting. He assumed his position on bended knees, with arms tied behind and a bandage over the eyes. He was shot through the heart.

Late last summer Watka went to Kansas City with a baseball nine of his fellow-Indians and played in a game at one of the parks. He had ample opportunity to escape, but returned to the Territory of his own accord, that his sentence might be carried out.

Branding Seals by Electricity.

The members of the Stanford University party who have been engaged in branding seals by electricity on Pribyloff Islands claim that the experiment was successful. Besides the work of taking the seal census and building a fence enclosing the salt lagoon to prevent the redriving of bachelor seals, a number of bird skins, skeletons, insects, and marine invertebrates were collected.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

45			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 23½
Firsts.....	20½	@	22
Thirds to seconds.....	14	@	19
State—Thirds to firsts.....	14	@	22
State Dairy tubs, extras....	—	@	20
Imitation Creamery.....	12	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts.....	—	@	12½
Low grades.....	10	@	10½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8¼	@	8½
Small.....	8¾	@	9
Part skims, good to prime.	5	@	5½
Full skims.....	3	@	3¼
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh.....	—	@	20
Jersey—Fancy.....	22	@	23
Western—Choice.....	—	@	19
Southern—Choice.....	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.....	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz.....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 32½	@	1 35
Medium, choice, 1897,.....	—	@	1 20
Pea, choice, 1897.....	1 07½	@	1 10
Red kidney, choice, 1897...	1 35	@	1 40
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 45	@	1 50
Yellow eye, 1896.....	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs.....	1 32½	@	1 35
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	3 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	3 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 75
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl.....	3 00	@	5 50
Bartlett, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	3 00
Quinces, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	3 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket.....	7	@	12
Niagara, ₱ basket.....	7	@	10
Concord, ₱ basket.....	7	@	8
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	4 00	@	7 00
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb.....	16	@	17
1896, prime.....	6½	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice..	16	@	17
Good to prime.....	14	@	15
Old odds.....	2½	@	4
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb.....	—	@	8
Chickens, ₱ lb.....	—	@	8
Roosters, ₱ lb.....	4	@	4½
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	8	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair.....	40	@	65
Geese, ₱ pair.....	87½	@	1 37½
Pigeons, ₱ pair.....	20	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....	9	@	12½
Spring chickens, Phila.....	8	@	14
Western, dry picked.....	7	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb..	—	@	8
Long Island ducks.....	12½	@	13
Geese, Eastern, ₱ lb.....	12	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz.....	1 25	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb.....	—	@	75
Clover mixed.....	47½	@	52½
Straw—Long rye.....	—	@	—
Short rye.....	—	@	—
Oat.....	--	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	1 87
L. I., in bulk.....	2 00	@	2 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl.....	1 75	@	3 00
Cabbages, ₱ 100.....	2 50	@	4 00
Onions, white, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	4 00
Red, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 00
Green peas, Va., ₱ basket..	50	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 50
Tomatoes, ₱ box.....	40	@	75
String beans, N. C., ₱ bushel.	20	@	50
Squash, ₱ bbl.....	75	@	1 25
White.....	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	75
Celery, ₱ doz.....	10	@	30
Lima beans, ₱ bag.....	1 00	@	1 75
Carrots, ₱ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	1 25
Peppers, ₱ bbl.....	50	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents.....	5 00	@	5 25
Spring Patents.....	5 20	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Hard.....	—	@	1 01¼
No. 2 Red.....	—	@	1 03¼
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	33⅜
Oats—No. 2 White.....	26¼	@	26½
Track mixed.....	24	@	26
Rye—Western.....	—	@	50
Barley—Feeding.....	—	@	28¼
Lard—City steam.....	4.20c	@	4.25c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good..	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed.....	10	@	11½
Country dressed.....	7	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb.....	3 00	@	4 60
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb.....	5 00	@	5 80
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb.....	3 80	@	4 10
Country dressed.....	5	@	7

THE CURFEW IN NEW JERSEY.

Prohibits Young Children Being on the Streets at Night.

A public meeting of the Town Improvement Association of Plainfield, N. J., was held in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, and the most important subject discussed was that of having the "curfew ordinance" passed in the city.

In this matter the Woman's Christian Temperance Union issued an invitation to the Town Improvement Association to join them in this work, so the temperance women are really the originators of the plan.

Mrs. Pierre Malti, the President, introduced the subject of the curfew with a paper written by E. A. Hoagland, of Lincoln, Neb., who is interested in a boys' employment agency, and who has been instrumental in having this ordinance introduced into many of the Western cities.

The ordinance prohibits children under the age of fifteen years from being in the streets after 9 o'clock in summer and 8 o'clock in winter, unless accompanied by parents or guardians that necessitate their presence in the streets.

The ordinance also provides for a penalty of $10, to be inflicted upon any parent or guardian who thus permits his charges to violate the ordinance.

FABULOUS RICHES FOUND

Rumor That a British Warship Has Discovered $30,000,000.

There is great excitement at Victoria, British Columbia, over the rumor that the officers of the British warship Imperieuse have discovered the $30,000,000 treasure said to have been buried on Cocus Island. The Imperieuse reached Victoria from the island, where the search had been made. As an evidence that there is belief in the treasure story, it is stated that a guard of bluejackets was left on the island, under command of a lieutenant.

One story is that the Imperieuse has brought back $15,000,000 in gold and jewels, and that silver valued at the same amount was left on the island. A small ship, the rumor says, will be sent for the white metal.

Grasshoppers Eating Twine.

Grasshoppers of Jackson County, Michigan, have undergone a change of appetite, and have been eating the binding twine from the bundles of wheat, causing farm hands the extra labor of rebinding.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 14.

Lesson Text: "Paul's Ministry in Rome," Acts xxviii., 17-31—Golden Text: Romans i., 16—Commentary on the Day's Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

17. "After three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together." The expression "three days" is so suggestive of resurrection that one cannot fail to think of it who has anything of the spirit of Paul, who had as one of his heart utterances "That I may know Him and the power of His resurrection" (Phil. iii., 10). At his conversion he was three days without sight, and then Ananias came to him, sent of God. Probably he gave himself to prayer these three days in Rome that he might be fully in the Lord's hands as His messenger to accomplish His pleasure, and now the principal Jews of the city have come together to hear what he has to say.

18. "There was no cause of death in me." Yet here he is in Rome a prisoner by the will of God. So there was no cause in Christ why He should be hated (John xv., 25) or crucified, yet by the will of God He suffered the just for the unjust. To be willing to endure hardship for the good of others is Christlike, for He loved us and gave Himself for us, leaving His home in glory for over thirty-three years and suffering all the humiliation consequent upon His being the sinner's substitute, that we who accept Him might not only be saved, but share His glory.

19. "Not that I had aught to accuse my Nation of." Although it was through his own people that he was now a prisoner, yet he would not accuse them, but rather see the hand of God in it all and continue to love and pray for his poor, blinded people. See his heart for them in Rom. ix., 3, and x., 1, "I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren." "Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they might be saved." And it was his custom always as here in Rome to seek the Jews first.

20. "For the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain." By comparing chapters xxiii., 6; xxiv., 15; xxvi., 6, 7, it is evident that the hope which Paul meant was associated with resurrection, the resurrection of Christ and then of His people. The resurrection spoken of in Dan. xii., 1-3, and in Hos. vi., 2, and elsewhere—very fully in Ezek. xxxvii., where it is said that they shall be one nation in their own land under one king, never to be divided or scattered any more.

21, 22. "As concerning this sect we know that everywhere it is spoken against." They had heard nothing evil of Paul, but they had heard the followers of this Jesus Christ spoken against. Simeon said to His mother that He would be for a sign spoken against (Luke ii., 34), and it is written, "All that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution" (II. Tim. iii., 12). The carnal mind is enmity against God, and the wisdom of this world knows not God.

23. "He expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses and out of the prophets from morning till evening." Having appointed him a day, they came to him to his lodging, and thus he talked to them. The beginning, middle and end of his talk was Jesus and His resurrection, looking to the kingdom yet to be established with Israel as a righteous nation at the center, Jesus, the Son of David, as their King, and all nations blessed through them, their King acknowledged by all as King of kings and Lord of lords.

24. "And some believed the things which were spoken and some believed not." So it has been and will always be in this age. Paul never expected that all would believe him, but he labored that he might by all means save some (Rom. xi., 14; I. Cor. ix., 22). Our Lord taught us that some seed will fall by the wayside, some on stony soil, some among thorns and some on good ground; that the tares will grow with the wheat until the harvest and that the kingdom will come at harvest time.

25-27. "And when they agreed not among themselves they departed after that Paul had spoken one word." That one word was a quotation from Isa. vi., 9, 10, and is also found in Math. xiii., 14, 15; John xii., 40; Rom. xi., 8. Isaiah having seen His glory and having heard the question, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" replied, "Here am I, send me." Then he was told that the people to whom he was sent would not all receive his message. Jeremiah and Ezekiel were also told the same thing (the record is in Jer. i., and in Ezek. ii. and iii.). It is the one business of the Lord's messenger to deliver the Lord's message faithfully, diminishing not a word, and trust the Lord to see to the results. See Hag. i., 13; Jer. xxiii., 28; xxvi., 2. We are not to think out the passage any more than the prophets did or our Lord Jesus Christ Himself. Both He and they spake only the words commanded them by God (John xii., 49; Jer. i., 6, 7; Ex. iv., 12), and we must not think to do otherwise.

28, 29. "To the Jew first was his way always; then, when rejected by them, turn to the gentiles, sure that somehow the Lord shall see of the travail of His soul and shall be satisfied. Since He shall not fail nor be discouraged (Isa. xlii., 4), there is no room for any servant of His ever to be discouraged. We must remember His word to Moses and to Joshua to put off their shoes, which, if I understand it, signified that the work was the Lord's and not theirs.

30. "And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house and received all that came in unto him." During that time he probably wrote the epistles to the Ephesians, the Philippians, the Colossians and some others. When people came to him, he would be ever ready to welcome them and talk with them of Him of whom his heart was so full.

31. "Preaching the kingdom of God and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ with all confidence, no man forbidding him." Thus this book of the Acts begins and ends with the kingdom, for we read in chapter i., 3, that during the forty days between the resurrection and ascension our Lord, when He appeared from time to time, spoke of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. The time will come when the kingdoms of this world shall have become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ, when all kings shall fall down before Him and all nations serve Him (Rev. xi., 15; Ps. lxxii., 11). What can we do to hasten it? First let Him save us freely by His grace, then let Him as our Lord use us as He will and where He will to make Him known to others, that they, too, may receive Him and help complete His body and hasten the time of His return to bring the kingdom and restore all things of which the prophets have spoken.—Lesson Helper.

Monument to Eugene Field.

The public schools of Missouri devoted a day to raising money to build a monument to the late Eugene Field at Columbia on the State University campus. The Monument Association co-operated. Literary exercises were held in the schools, the selections being from the writings of the dead poet. Nearly $10,000 was raised.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

There has seldom been an election held in the year succeeding a presidential campaign that has not shown a considerable falling off in the vote of the majority party. Sometimes it has met with reverses all along the line. This has always been taken advantage of by sapient scribes who indulge in much fine writing concerning the revulsion of popular sentiment and who point to the result as an unfailing indication that the party in power is doomed to certain defeat at the next national election. There is very little sense in such talk and the facts of history show that the predictions of the prophets of evil seldom come true. The truth is, the American voter has formed the habit of cultivating an independent spirit in the two years following the election of a president, and especially in the first one. He very often feels the natural revulsion that comes after every period of excitement and declines to go to the polls. If he cherishes a purpose to rebuke a party leader he takes advantage of an off year when the least harm will be done the party. He may have been a candidate for place under the new president and having been disappointed, may gladly take the chance to vote this once against his party. But all the talk about the striking significance of the election in an off year is wide of the mark. There is nothing in it.

Judge John Stewart, of Franklin county, has decided that neither magistrates nor constables can collect fees from the county for the arrest of men convicted of drunkenness, disorderly conduct, penalties under the game laws, trespass and similar offenses, where the parties are sent to jail for non-payment of fines and costs. At least two other Pennsylvania judges have also held that the costs of certain petty suits sent up by the magistrates who should have known better, may be put upon those magistrates when the bills are ignored by the grand jury.

The mere fact that the syndicate that recently became the purchaser of the Union Pacific railroad gave $8,000,000 more than it would have given had not the president, in obedience to newspaper clamor, asked for a postponement of the sale until after the assembling of congress, shows conclusively that the syndicate had intended to pocket that $8,000,000. It also shows the value of timely newspaper agitation.

PENNSYLVANIA DAY

At Chickamauga Battlefield, November 15 --Reduced Rates to Chattanooga via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For Pennsylvania Day at Chickamauga Battlefield, Chattanooga, Tenn., November 15, 1897, when the monuments marking the movements of Pennsylvania troops in that great battle will be dedicated, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line in Pennsylvania at the extremely low rate of *one cent a mile*, short-line distance, tickets to be sold November 9 to 13, good to leave Chattanooga returning until November 23, 1897, inclusive.

Tickets via Pittsburg will be sold going and returning via same route, or going via Cincinnati and Lexington, returning via Nashville and Louisville, or *vice versa*. 2t

A Swindler in the Lower End.

A traveling fakir got in his work in the lower end of the county last week. He sold broadcloth at $75 a roll and told purchasers that his tailor would be along in two days to make suits from the goods at $2 each. The tailor never came, and when the goods were unrolled the packages were found to contain six or seven yards less than the label indicated. One of the victims in Shirley township, realizing that he had been swindled, found the man in another section plying his nefarious work, and after getting his money back, threatened him with arrest, whereupon the man skipped and his present whereabouts are not known.—*Globe.*

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Potato Crop Short.

Not since 1892 has the potato crop of the United States proved so nearly a failure, says the *American Agriculturist*, in its final report of the yield of 1897. Compared with the liberal crop of last year, there is an apparent falling off of nearly thirty per cent. in tonnage, and the quality of the whole is greatly deficient. County and township returns from all the leading potato growing states show the yield of potatoes to be 174,000,000 bushels, against 245,000,000 in 1896, and 296,000,000 in 1895. The average rate of yield per acre is placed at 64 bushels, taking the country at large, against 86 bushels in 1896, 89 in 1895, and 62 in 1892.

The reasons for disaster to the potato crop in 1897 are about as varied as a multiplicity of causes could make them. Standing out with more prominence than any other two factors are blight and rot, as a result of extremes of weather conditions. Excessive rainfall here and there, failure of germination, later serious drought, rust, scab, insects, etc., have all been prominently in evidence, though complaints of this character are less general than for the two first named. While the yield in bushels is small, the quality is almost deficient. Such portions of Canada as make a specialty of potatoes, notably Ontario and the Maritime provinces, show a general but not serious shortage.

A Wonderful Yield.

We copy the following from the *Democratic Advocate*, published at Westminster, Md:

The greatest garden in Carroll, no doubt, is Mr. Henry Pool's, this city. It is a wonderful piece of ground and the like of it would be hard to find anywhere.

The lot consists of one-half acre, and part of this is occupied by a dwelling and a work shop. On this lot are planted 300 currant bushes, thirty-five gooseberry bushes, four apple trees, eight quince trees, six plum trees, three peach trees, five rose bushes, bed of strawberries, one lilac bush, four dahlias, four sage bushes, and a bed of parsley. This seems like an impossibility, but it is all there. While this is astonishing the returns from the lot are more astonishing. Mr. Pool raised 221 quarts of currants, seventy-five quarts of gooseberries, 1,900 cabbages, twelve bushels of potatoes, $12 worth of cabbage plants, $23 worth of young currant and gooseberry bushes, eight bushels of apples, eighteen bushels of pears, three bushels of grapes, two and one-half bushels of quinces, one-half bushel of plums, thirty-two potato pumpkins, a bushel of beets, besides a lot of corn, peas, citrons, etc.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Winter Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent Winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual return limits.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections, make this the favorite line for Winter travel.

An illustrated book, descriptive of Winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free on application to ticket agents. 2t

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of John Latherow, late of Shirleysburg Borough, Deceased.]

Letters of administration having been granted on the estate of the above decedent to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make prompt payment. JAMES LATHEROW,
Oct. 21, 1897. Three Springs, Pa.
10-27-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Benjamin Shope, deceased.]

Letters testamentary having been granted on the estate of the above decedent to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make prompt payment. AMANDA B. SHOPE,
Nov. 2, 1897. Saltillo, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A good two-story frame dwelling house, situate in the village of Calvin, Huntingdon Co., Pa. For particulars call on or address, A. M. DELL, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 10-13-97.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, November 13th,—Susie Fisher will sell at Wm. M. Thompson farm, near Juniata Sand Works in Brady township, two horses, cow, spring wagon, two-horse wagon, harness, plows, cultivator, flour, apples, potatoes, corn, fodder, vinegar, household furniture, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

—A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Bush, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed ni si September 8, 1897, and absolutely ——— —, 189–.

1 WRIGHT. First and final account of Philip Brown, guardian of the minor children of Mrs. Annie M. Wright, deceased. (Dale C. Wright.)
2 CALDWELL. The second and last account of Israel C. Caldwell, administrator of David Caldwell, deceased, as stated by S. Horace Caldwell and W. L. Hicks, executors of said Israel C. Caldwell, now deceased.
3 WEIGHT. First and partial account of H. C. Weight, administrator of Henry Weight, late of Clay township, deceased.
4 MOTHERSBAUGH. First and partial account of C. O. Templeton, administrator c. t. a. of Sanford Mothersbaugh, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
5 FOCHT. Final account of Martin L. Focht and Samuel D. Focht, executors of the last will of Adam Focht, and trustee to sell real estate.
6 FINK. Final account of George L. Smith, guardian of Emma Fink, one of the children of Benjamin F. Fink, late of Cass township, deceased.
7 MORROW. First and final account of William M. Phillips, executor of the will of Charles Morrow, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.
8 WESTON. Second and final account of Samuel Ralston, executor of the estate of George W. Weston, late of the township of Warriorsmark, deceased.
9 MILLER. First account of B. B. Miller and R. G. Miller, executors of Abram B. Miller, late of Porter township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
10 GREENE. Final account of Eli E. Shore, administrator of the estate of Miriam Greene, late of the township of Clay, deceased, with distribution annexed.
11 BRYAN. First and final administration account of David McMurtrie Gregg, executor of the last will and testament of Harriet Bryan, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., with distribution annexed.
12 McFARLAND. Final account of Rev. Dr. N. A. McDonald, guardian of Bessie Lois McFarland and Willa Hays McFarland, minor children of William K. McFarland, late of Bangkok, Siam, dec'd., as filed by S. C. Montgomery and W. G. Ewing, executors of said Dr. N. A. McDonald, now deceased; said ward, Willa Hays McFarland, being also deceased.
13 ANDERSON. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, trustee for Mrs. Alice A. Miller, under the will of John P. Anderson, deceased.
14 REX. First and partial account of Jere B. Rex, executor of the estate of W. H. Rex, late of the borough of Mapleton, dec'd.
15 PEIGHTAL. First and partial account of H. A. and S. C. Peightal, executors of Samuel Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.
16 MARTIN. First and final account of H. S. Lang, administrator of Robert Martin, late of Walker township, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 9, 1897. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on September 8, 1897. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely ——— —, 189–.

1 SNARE. Inventory of the personal property of Henry Snare, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine E. Snare.
2 JONES. Inventory of the personal property of Dr. Z. T. Jones, late of the borough of Shade Gap, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary E. Jones.
3 SOLLERS. Inventory of the real estate and personal property of Jacob Sollers, late of the borough of Saltillo, deceased, as taken by his widow, Hannah J. Sollers.
4 HILEMAN. Inventory of the personal property of James Hileman, late of the township of Cromwell, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha J. Hileman.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 9, 1897. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

Wm. Reed & Sons.

The Blanket nights are coming now. Are you prepared for them? If not, we can help you. Never before have we shown such a large line of such popular-priced blankets. They are at the old tariff price.

Nice cotton blankets at 44c per pair. Better ones at 50c, 75c, $1.
Part wool ones, and with a liberal quantity of wool, at $1.50. These will surprise you for cheapness.
Better ones in gray or white at $2.00, $2.50 and $2.75.
Then comes the all-wool ones in beautiful fluffy qualities, the cold-preventing kind, and at just the right prices.
Haps, too, in great quantities, at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, and up to $5 for ones filled with down.

These are busy days in the cloak department. Almost a thousand garments to select from.

Nicely trimmed Plush Capes at $2.75, $3.00, and better.
Ladies' Jackets at $3.75, $4.00, $5.00, and higher—every one a money saver to you.
You will find here all the new effects in Blouses, etc.
Our stock of Furs in trimmings, boas, collarettes and capes is the most complete we have ever shown. A nice boa at 90c. Better ones at $2, $2.50, $3. A beautiful genuine mink, with tails, at $5. Ask to see our furs.

Every department is full of business now. Make it a point to visit the store.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

JAEGER

FLEECE-LINED UNDERWEAR,

ONE DOLLAR A SUIT, OR

50 Cents a Piece.

This is the best value ever offered for the money. A window full, and plenty more in the store, at

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

After the Election

There's always a feeling of relief, even if the other side carries off the laurels. There'll be more time now to talk Winter Goods. The weather is hurrying the matter along, as well. There's plenty of buying argument in the low prices we are naming. Pays to get in good, friendly relations with our stock—it's a matter of economy.

MEN'S GOOD SHIRTS.

Men's good, serviceable laundered Shirts, white, each 50c. Men's Novelty shirts, the correct autumn colorings, fancy bosoms, the perfectly fitting and satisfactory kind, extra good values at 50c, and up to $1,00. Men's percale shirts, collars attached, each 50c. Boy's percale shirts, extra good values, each 50c. Men's working shirts, the best materials and makes, in value from 25 to 50c.

Men's Wool Shirts, heavy flannel, each 90c. Men's half wool mixtures, splendid weight and coloring, each 50c. Men's all wool twilled flannel shirts, splendidly fitting, stylish, colorings the newest, each $1.00. Meu's very heavy shirts, each $1.00. Boy's mixed wool shirts, each 50c.

We sell Men's and Boy's Caps—the kind now in season, the prevailing shapes, and at our uniformly reasonable prices. Caps in value from 25c up to $1.00. Boys' Caps, in value from 25c up to 75c.

Cor. 6th and W'hington Sts. O. L. STEWART HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

BRIGHTNESS and BEAUTY IN MILLINERY.

A wealth of brightness and beauty awaits our friends in our

Superb Millinery Goods.

We are up to the minute on artistic styles and values. We study to please all our customers.

KATE COWHER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 10, 1897.

LOCAL NOTES.

Mary and Her Goat.

Mary has a Billy goat, its tail is sort of bent, and everywhere that Mary goes the lamb is sure to went. He followed her to school one day, which made her hot as fire, for Mary had ridden on her wheel and Billy ate the tire.—Oil City *Blizzard.*

—Institute this week.

—J. G. Hicks, wife and daughter spent Sunday with friends at Cassville.

—M. M. McNeil, Esq., of Altoona, transacted business in Mapleton last Friday.

—Mrs. H. L. Robley and daughter, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Emaline Whitney, of Shirleysburg, is the guest of Levi Wright's family this week.

—Sacramental services in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

—Mrs. A. B. Gillam returned home last week from a two weeks' visit to friends in Tyrone.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's Remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—The Epworth League rally announced at Mill Creek for November 13 has been postponed until Saturday, Nov. 20th.

—The Central Hotel building at Bellwood was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The building was unoccupied.

—Harry D. Wicks, who for the past few months has been employed on a construction contract in New York state, is spending a short time with his family in this place.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Harrisburg, were guests of Mrs. B.'s parents in Mapleton last week. Mr. Banks spent his leisure in hunting and succeeded in bagging a fine wild turkey and some smaller game.

—W. T. Boring and wife are attending the sessions of the state and national Grange at Harrisburg this week. They expect to return home next Friday evening.

—S. B. Neice and son were summoned to Newton Hamilton to attend the funeral of Mr. Neice's cousin, Miss Tillie Norton. Miss Norton was a school teacher and had many friends in this county.

—J. W. Kauffman, assistant yardmaster at Huntingdon, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Thursday. He had just returned from a ten days' vacation trip to Binghampton, New York, and points in Northern Pennsylvania.

—The Altoona ministerial association at its meeting last Thursday passed resolutions asking the Pennsylvania railroad company to relieve all employees from all unnecessary labor on the Lord's Day without forfeiting their positions.

—D. M. Evans and wife on Monday departed for a few weeks' visit to Mr. Evans' mother, brother and sister at Saxton. Mr. Evans' condition has greatly improved during the past few months and his friends hope for his complete restoration to health.

—The Pennsylvania railroad's net earnings in September show an increase of $345,300 over the same month last year, and an increase of $2,019,400 for the nine months of '97 as compared with the same period of '96. This only applies to the lines directly operated.

—Dr. G. W. Simpson and Isaac Gorsuch, of Mill Creek, killed a doe last Thursday that weighed 100 pounds. The doctor tells us they were not looking for that kind of game and didn't know there was a deer within five miles of the place. They killed it about one and one-half miles back of Mill Creek.

—A village campmeeting will commence in the U. B. church this evening and continue for ten days. Services will be held morning, afternoon and evening of each day during the continuance of the meeting. In this work the pastor, Rev. R. S. Woodward, will be assisted by Rev. E. B. Sommers and wife, of eastern Pennsylvania, who have quite a reputation in evangelistic work, and by Revs. R. L. Erhard, of Three Springs, Gilbert, of McVeytown, and Fasick, of Orbisonia. We hope much good may be accomplished. A cordial invitation is extended to all people to attend these services.

—A telephone message received here Monday announced that L. S. Swope, of Orbisonia, was critically ill and could not live long. His brother, H. H. Swope, went out to see him Monday evening and returned yesterday. He informs us that Lawrence is suffering from kidney trouble and is not expected to long survive.

—The small turkeys in this section appear to be all killed and the larger ones are now being brought in. John G. Gillam killed one weighing 11½ pounds and Frank McConahy one weighing 18 pounds on Monday. Yesterday Register and Recorder Godard, of Huntingdon, came down and killed one that weighed 19½ pounds and A. B. Miller shot one weighing 20 pounds. Over sixty wild turkeys have been killed about this place since the season opened.

—In accordance with an order from headquarters, issued some time ago, a special car will be on local freight east daily on the P. R. R., in which special freight will be loaded at the several stations along the Middle division and delivered in Philadelphia early next morning. This will improve the movement of freight compared with former arrangements. Agents were directed to inform shippers of this change, and solicit all freight for this car. This order is to secure, if possible, special perishable freight that has been carried by express.

—John W. Mattern died at his home at Philipsburg Saturday, October 30. He was sitting in a chair after shaving and preparing for Sunday, and his wife was rubbing his breast, when his head suddenly fell back and he expired almost instantly. The immediate cause of death was the failure of the heart to perform its functions, though he had been a severe and constant sufferer from kidney trouble for a couple of years past. He was a few months more than 72 years of age. The deceased was born at Franklinville, this county, in August, 1825. He was the youngest of a family of nine children all of whom preceded him to the grave.

—Everett *Republican:* On last Sunday morning about half-past 4 o'clock it was discovered that the steam grist mill and saw mill of James Morse, at Piney Creek, in Mann township, this county, was on fire and had gained such headway that it was impossible to get anything out of the buildings. The structure was a three and one-half story frame, and being so dry, it was only a short time until it was in ashes. The mill contained all the grain Mr. Morse raised this year, with about fifty bushels belonging to other people; the saw mill which had just been overhauled and put in good shape, about 4,000 feet of first-class lumber. Mr. Morse estimates his loss at between $3,000 and $4,000, with no insurance.

—In conversation with William M. Phillips, of Alexandria, last Thursday he expressed himself as being much gratified with the vote received in this place. He says the result of the election was very pleasing to him as, had he been elected, he would not have accepted the office of associate judge. Mr. Phillips' vote in Mapleton was purely complimentary and unsolicited. Had any effort been made in his behalf it would have been much larger. For several years Mr. Phillips spent much of his time here and the people with whom he transacted business have a high regard for him. He is certainly one of the best citizens in the county as all who know him can attest and his frequent declinations to serve in public position has been a matter of regret to his many friends in all parties.

—Altoona *Gazette:* Saturday morning a few minutes before the fire alarm was sounded Officer Wands arrested Charles Donley, a young man living near Julian, as a suspicious character. When searched the officer found a large number of Pennsylvania railroad tickets, reading from Petersburg to different points. Donley claimed he did not steal them. Officer A. R. Barr made inquiry of the agent at Petersburg and found he was short a bundle of of tickets. Barr then accused the young man of stealing the tickets; he broke down and confessed to taking them. He had gone into the station to get warm and when Pacific express arrived the agent had to go out and attend to the train. Then he stole the tickets. Officer Barr took him to Huntingdon where he is now in jail awaiting court.

Death of A. Martin Fisher.

Adam Martin Fisher died at his home in Mapleton last evening (November 9, 1897) at 9 o'clock. Mr. Fisher was employed as a track hand on this sub-division and Monday morning was sent to watch the rocks east of town during the rain. He was in the watch box when about 8.30 o'clock, A. M., a westbound freight train in charge of No. 364 crew approached. The fireman threw a piece of slate off the tender and it struck Mr. Fisher, who was standing in the door of the watchbox, on the left side of the head, knocking him with great force against the door facing and then to the floor. His injuries consisted of a fracture of the zagomatic arch, a fracture of the temporal bone and concussion of the brain. He was brought to the tool house where an examination was made by Dr. W. J. Campbell. Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, the company surgeon, concurred in the examination of Dr. Campbell. After the examination the care of the patient was given into the hands of the family physician, Dr. J. G. Spangler, at the request of the family. He remained in an unconscious condition until Tuesday evening when death came to his relief.

Mr. Fisher was born in Mifflin county, near Maitland, December 25, 1850, hence was at the time of his death aged 46 years, 10 months and 15 days. He came to Mapleton in 1873 and August 25, 1874, was married to Miss Kate Henderson, who with three children—one son and two daughters—survive him. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1874 and was an active church worker. He lived a consistent Christian life. Mr. Fisher was of quiet, unobstrusive and unassuming disposition. He sought no amusements outside his family and he made no enemies. All who knew him held him in high esteem. He was strictly honest and honorable in all relations with his fellow-men. As an employee he was active, industrious and faithful to his employer's interests. Such men are a credit to any community. The family have the sympathy of many friends.

The remains will be interred to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon in the U. B. cemetery. Services, conducted by Revs. M. L. Smith, Henry Treverton and R. S. Woodward, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church at two o'clock.

Stapleton--Stever.

On Tuesday, November 2, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M., Thomas Stapleton and Miss Sylvia G. Stever were married at the home of the bride's father, John Stever, by Rev. R. L. Erhard, of Three Springs. The lovely home of Mr. Stever was a scene of brilliancy and mirth. The costumes of the wedding party were magnificent and stylish beyond description. After the ceremony and congratulations the guests were conducted to the dining room where a wedding feast, second to none, was served.

The bride is a daughter of John Stever, a prosperous lumberman and farmer, of Trough Creek valley. She has all the qualifications that go to make a desirable helpmate. The groom is a steady, industrious young man and deserving of the treasure he has secured.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank B. Hooper, Shirley township, and Margaret Stewart, Cromwell township.

Henry F. Gogel and Ella Maude Couch, both of Airy Dale, Pa.

Robert M. Barrick and Ida T. Decker, both of Huntingdon.

Ralph M. Hoopes, Huntingdon, and Bertha Warfel, Henderson township.

L. W. Stauffer, Cottage, and Henrietta S. Medaugh, Waterstreet.

William I. Havens and Bertha Prough, both of Huntingdon.

John W. Harper, Dublin township, and Emma Laird, Porter township.

D. A. McCall and Maggie May Fisher, Penn township.

—It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two year old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup, he writes. "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

BONES OF UNKNOWN MAN FOUND.

Body Had Been Lying on the Ridge Near Town for Over a Year.

Last August a year ago, Mrs. George Long reported finding the body of a man on Warrior ridge. Coroner Greenberg and a party started in search, but failed to find the body. Yesterday morning two boys while roaming on the ridge discovered the bones of a human being under a ledge of rocks about 150 yards above the railroad track, a short distance west of town. The boys reported the fact to the coroner, who found the bones of a man who had evidently been lying in the position as described by Mrs. Long when she discovered him fifteen months ago. His skull was found resting upon his shoes, one arm at his head, the other arm at his side. Some of the bones of his legs were found a short distance away. The remains were brought to town and interred.

The deceased, it is believed, wandered up the side of the ridge from the railroad track and died from some cause unknown. There were no holes or abrasions in his skull.

He was apparently about 35 years old, 5½ feet high, had a set of good teeth and was well dressed. He wore a black diagonal coat, dark blue pantaloons, black Fedora hat, blue shirt with white stripes, white loose woven underclothing, black cotton stockings and lace pointed shoes. Nothing was found in his pockets but a comb, knife, small looking-glass, lead pencil, calico shirt and necktie. A further investigation will be made by Coroner Greenberg today.—*News.*

—From the Lone Star State comes the following letter, written by W. F. Gass, editor of the Mt. Vernon, (Tex.) *Herald:* "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in my family for the past year, and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhœa that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory, and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramp colic and diarrhœa. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Satisfactory Shoe Buying. . . .

Courtesy and good, honest, seasonable footwear reign supreme in this store. No misrepresentations; no forcing to buy; you come in—examine my shoes—ask my prices—if I can't suit you it's my fault, and you'll be made as welcome as if you'd bought. It's an honest way, and a satisfactory way, both to buy and to sell. Try this store once. You are certain of nice treatment, and it might lead to the buying of better shoes for less money than you have ever bought before. Order by mail. Say what you want. I can please you.

G. S. WILLIAMS.

Successor to J. C. SWOOPE,

☞Next to Postoffice. Huntingdon, Pa.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,

417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Glassware,

Queensware,

Wood and Willow-ware,

Groceries,

Notions,

Flour and Feed,

Salt,

Boots and Shoes,

and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness. THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade **with us.**

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SABBATH DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

The Christian Home and What It Should Be—A Powerful Test of Character—Various Meanings of Home—Can Be Made the Brightest Place on Earth

TEXT: "Go home to thy friends and tell them how great things the Lord hath done for thee," Mark v., 19.

There are a great many people longing for some grand sphere in which to serve God. They admire Luther at the Diet of Worms, and only wish that they had some such great opportunity in which to display their Christian prowess. They admire Paul making Felix tremble, and they only wish that they had some such grand occasion in which to preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come; all they want is only an opportunity to exhibit their Christian heroism. Now the evangelist comes to us, and he practically says: "I will show you a place where you can exhibit all that is grand, and beautiful, and glorious, in Christian character, and that is the domestic circle."

If one is not faithful in an insignificant sphere he will not be faithful in a resounding sphere. If Peter will not help the cripple at the gate of the temple, he will never be able to preach three thousand souls into the kingdom at the Pentecost. If Paul will not take pains to instruct in the way of salvation the jailer of the Philippian dungeon, he will never make Felix tremble. He who is not faithful in a skirmish would not be faithful in an Armageddon. The fact is, we are all placed in just the position in which we can most grandly serve God; and we ought not to be chiefly thoughtful about some sphere of usefulnes which we may after a while gain, but the all-absorbing question with you and with me ought to be: "Lord, what wilt Thou have me now and here to do?"

There is one word in my text around which the most of our thoughts will this morning revolve. That word is "Home." Ask ten different men the meaning of that word, and they will give you ten different definitions. To one it means love at the hearth, it means plenty at the table, industry at the workstand, intelligence at the books, devotion at the altar. To him it means a greeting at the door and a smile at the chair. Peace hovering like wings. Joy clapping its hands with laughter. Life a tranquil lake. Pillowed on the ripples sleep the shadows.

Ask another man what home is, and he will tell you it is want, looking out of a cheerless fire-grate, kneading hunger in an empty bread tray. The damp air shivering with curses. No Bible on the shelf. Children robbers and murderers in embryo. Every face a picture of ruin. Want in the background and sin staring from the front. No Sabbath wave rolling over that door-sill. Vestibule of the pit. Shadow of infernal walls. Furnace for forging everlasting chains. Awful word! It is spelled with curses, it weeps with ruin, it chokes with woe, it sweats with the death agony of despair.

The word "Home" in the one case means everything bright. The word "Home" in the other case means everything terrific.

I shall speak to you this morning of home as a test of character, home as a refuge, home as a political safeguard, home as a school, and home as a type of heaven.

And in the first place I remark, that home is a powerful test of character. The disposition in public may be in gay costume, while in private it is in dishabille. As play actors may appear in one way on the stage, and may appear in another way behind the scenes, so private character may be very different from public character. Private character is often public character turned wrong side out. A man may receive you into his parlor as though he were a distillation of smiles, and yet his heart may be a swamp of nettles. There are business men who all day long are mild, and courteous, and genial, and good-natured in commercial life, damming back their irritability, and their petulance, and their discontent; but at night-fall the dam breaks, and scolding pours forth in floods and freshets.

The reason men do not display their bad temper in public is because they do not want to be knocked down. There are men who hide their petulance and their irritability just for the same reason that they do not let their notes go to protest. It does not pay. Or for the same reason that they do not want a man in their stock company to sell his stock at less than the right price, lest it depreciate the value. As at sometimes the wind rises, so after a sunshiny day there may be a tempestuous night. There are people who in public act the philanthropist, who at home act the Nero with respect to their slippers and their gown.

Now, that man who is affable in public and who is irritable in private is making a fraudulent overissue of stock, and he is as bad as a bank that might have four or five hundred thousand dollars of bills in circulation with no specie in the vault. Let us learn to show piety at home. If we have it not there, we have it not anywhere. If we have not genuine grace in the family circle, all our outward and public plausibility merely springs from a fear of the world or from the slimy, putrid pool of our own selfishness. I tell you the home is a mighty test of character. What you are at home you are everywhere, whether you demonstrate it or not.

Again, I remark that home is a refuge. Life is the United States army on the national road to Mexico, a long march with ever and anon a skirmish and a battle. At eventide we pitch our tent and stack the arms, we hang up the war cap and lay our head on the knapsack, we sleep until the morning bugle calls us to marching and action. How pleasant it is to rehearse the victories, and the surprises, and the attacks of the day, seated by the still campfire of the home circle!

There is the place where we may talk of what we have done without being charged with self-adulation. There is the place where we may lounge without being thought ungraceful. There is the place where we may express affection without being thought silly. There is the place where we may forget our annoyances, and exasperations, and troubles. Forlorn earth pilgrim! no home? Then die. That is better. The grave is brighter, and grander, and more glorious than this world with no tent for marchings, with no harbor from the storm, with no place of rest from this scene of greed, and gouge, and loss, and gain. God pity the man or the woman who has no home.

Further, I remark, that home is a political safeguard. The safety of the State must be built on the safety of the home. Why cannot France come to a placid republic? Ever and anon there is a threat of National capsize. France as a nation has not the right kind of a Christian home. The Christian hearthstone is the only corner-stone for a republic. The virtues cultured in the family circle are an absolute necessity for the State. If there be not enough moral principle to make the family adhere, there will not be enough political principle to make the State adhere. "No home" means the Goths and Vandals, means the Nomads of Asia, means the Numideans of Africa, changing from place to place, according as the pasture happens to change. Confounded be all those Babels of iniquity which would overtower and destroy the home. The same storm that upsets the ship in which the family sails will sink the frigate of the constitution. Jails and penitentiaries and armies and navies are not our best defense. The door of the home is the best fortress.

Further, I remark, that home is a school. Old ground must be turned up with subsoil plow, and it must be harrowed and reharrowed, and then the crop will not be as large as that of the new ground with less culture. Now, youth and childhood are new ground, and all the influences thrown over their heart and life will come up in after life luxuriantly. Every time you have given a smile of approbation, all the good cheer of your life will come up again in the geniality of your children. And every ebullition of anger and every uncontrolable display of indignation will be fuel to their disposition twenty, or thirty, or forty years from now—fuel for a bad fire a quarter of a century from this.

Oh, make your home the brightest place on earth, if you would charm your children to the high path of virtue, and rectitude, and religion. Do not always turn the blinds the wrong way. Let the light which puts gold on the gentian and spots the pansy pour into your dwellings. Do not expect the little feet to keep step to a dead march. Do not cover up your walls with such pictures as West's "Death on a Pale Horse," or Tintoretto's "Massacre of the Innocents." Rather cover them, if you have pictures, with "The Hawking Party," and "The Mill by the Mountain Stream," and "The Fox Hunt," and "The Children Amid Flowers," and "The Harvest Scene," and "The Saturday Night Marketing."

Above all, my friends, take into your homes Christian principle. Can it be that in any of the comfortable homes of my congregation the voice of prayer is never lifted? What! No application at night for protection? What! No thanksgiving in the morning for care? How, my brother, my sister, will you answer God in the Day of Judgment, with reference to your children? It is a plain question, and therefore I ask it. In the tenth chapter of Jeremiah God says He will pour out His fury upon the families that call not upon His name. O parents, when you are dead and gone, and the moss is covering the inscription of the tombstone, will your children look back and think of father and mother at family prayer? Will they take the old family Bible and open it and see the mark of tears of contrition and tears of consoling promise wept by eyes long before gone out into darkness?

Oh, if you do not inculcate Christian principle in the hearts of your children, and you do not warn them against evil, and you do not invite them to holiness and to God, and they wander off into dissipation and into infidelity, and at last make shipwreck of their immortal soul, on their death-bed and in their Day of Judgment they will curse you. Seated by the register or the stove, what if on the wall should come out the history of your children? What a history—the mortal and immortal life of your loved ones. Every parent is writing the history of his child. He is writing it, composing it into a song or turning it into a groan.

My mind runs back to one of the best of early homes. Prayer, like a roof, over it. Peace, like an atmosphere, in it. Parents, personifications of faith in trial and comfort in darkness. The two pillars of that earthly home long ago crumbled to dust. But shall I ever forget that early home? Yes, when the flower forgets the sun that warms it. Yes, when the mariner forgets the star that guided him. Yes, when love has gone out of the heart's altar and memory has emptied his urn into forgetfulness. Then, the home of my childhood, I will forget thee! the family altar of a father's importunity and a mother's tenderness, the voices of affection, the funerals of our dead father and mother, with interlocked arms like intertwining branches of trees making a perpetual arbor of love, and peace, and kindness—then I will forget them—then and only then. You know, my brother, that a hundred times you have been kept out of sin by the memory of such a scene as I have been describing. You have often had raging temptations, but you know what has held you with supernatural grasp. I tell you, a man who has had such a good home as that never gets over it, and a man who has had a bad early home never gets over it.

Again, I remark, that home is a type of heaven. To bring us to that home Christ left His home. Far up and far back in the history of heaven there came a period when its most illustrious citizen was about to absent Himself. He was not going to sail from beach to beach; we have often done that. He was not going to put out from one hemisphere to another hemisphere; many of us have done that. But He was to sail from world to world, the spaces unexplored and the immensities untraveled. No world had ever hailed heaven, and so far as we know heaven had never hailed any other world. I think that the windows and the balconies were thronged, and that the pearly beach was crowded with those who had come to see Him sail out the harbor of light into the ocean beyond.

Out, and out, and out, and on, and on, and on, and down, and down, and down He sped, until one night, with only one to greet Him, he arrived. His disembarkation, so unpretending, so quiet, that it was not known on earth until the excitement in the cloud gave intimation that something grand and glorious had happened! Who comes there? From what port did He sail? Why was this the place of his destination? I question the shepherds, I question the camel drivers, I question the angels. I have found out! He was an exile. But the world has had plenty of exiles—Abraham an exile from Ur of the Chaldees; John an exile from Ephesus; Kosciusko an exile from Poland; Mazzini an exile from Rome; Emmett an exile from Ireland; Victor Hugo an exile from France; Kossuth an exile from Hungary. But this one of whom I speak to-day had such resounding farewell and came into such chilling reception—for not even a hostler went out with his lantern to help Him in—that He is more to be celebrated than any other expatriated one of earth or heaven.

It is ninety-five million miles from here to the sun, and all astronomers agree in saying that our solar system is only one of the small wheels of the great machinery of the universe, turning round some one great center, the center so far distant it is beyond all imagination and calculation, and if, as some think, that great center in the distance is heaven, Christ came far from home when He came here. Have you ever thought of the homesickness of Christ? Some of you know what homesickness is, when you have been only a few weeks absent from the domestic circle. Christ was thirty-three years away from home. Some of you feel homesickness when you are a hundred or a thousand miles away from the domestic circle. Christ was more millions of miles away from home than you could calculate if all your life you did nothing but calculate. You know what it is to be homesick even amid pleasurable surroundings; but Christ slept in huts, and He was athirst, and He was a-hungered, and He was on the way from being born in another man's barn to being buried in another man's grave. I have read how the Swiss, when they are far away from their native country, at the sound of their national air get so homesick that they fall into melancholy, and sometimes they die under the homesickness. But, oh, the homesickness of Christ! Poverty homesick for celestial riches. Persecution homesick for hosanna. Weariness homesick for rest. Homesick for angelic and archangelic companionship. Homesick to go out of the night and the storm and the world's execration, and all that homesickness suffered to get us home.

At our best estate we are only pilgrims and strangers here. "Heaven is our home." Death will never knock at the door of that mansion, and in all that country there is not a single grave. How glad parents are in holiday times to gather their children home again. But I have noticed that there is almost always a son or a daughter absent—absent from home, perhaps absent from the country, perhaps absent from the world. Oh, how glad our Heavenly Father will be when He gets all His children home with Him in heaven! And how delightful it will be for brothers and sisters to meet after long separation! Once they parted at the door of the tomb; now they meet at the door of immortality.

Gates of pearl, capstones of amethyst, thrones of dominion, do not stir my soul so much as the thought of home. Once there let earthly sorrows howl like storms and roll like seas. Home. Let thrones rot and empires wither. Home. Let the world die in earthquake struggle, and be buried amid procession of planets and dirge of spheres. Home. Let everlasting ages roll irresistible sweep. Home. No sorrow, no crying, no tears, no death. But home, sweet home, home, beautiful home, everlasting home, home with each other, home with God.

One night lying on my lounge, when very tired, my children all around about me in full romp, and hilarity, and laughter—on the lounge, half awake and half asleep, I dreamed this dream: I was in a far country. It was not Persia, although more than Oriental luxuriance crowned the cities. It was not the tropics, although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens. It was not Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around looking for thorns and nettles, but I found that none of them grew there, and I saw the sun rise, and I watched to see it set, but it sank not. And I saw the people in holiday attire, and I said: "When will they put off this and put on workmen's garb, and again delve in the mine or swelter at the forge?" But they never put off the holiday attire.

And I wandered in the suburbs of the city to find the place where the dead sleep, and I looked all along the line of the beautiful hills, the place where the dead might most blissfully sleep, and I saw towers and castles, but not a mausoleum or a monument or a white slab could I see. And I went to the chapel of the great town, and I said: "Where do the poor worship, and where are the hard benches on which they sit?" And the answer was made me: "We have no poor in this country." And then I wandered out to find the hovels of the destitute, and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold; but not a tear could I see, not a sigh could I hear, and I was bewildered, and I sat down under the branches of a great tree, and said: "Where am I? And whence comes all this scene?"

And then out from among the leaves, and up the flowery paths, and across the bright streams there came a beautiful group, thronging all about me, and as I saw them come I thought I knew their step; and as they shouted I thought I knew their voices; but then they were so gloriously arrayed in apparel such as I had never before witnessed that I bowed as stranger to stranger. But when again they clapped their hands and shouted: "Welcome, welcome," the mystery all vanished, and I found that time had gone and eternity had come, and we were all together again in our new home in heaven. And I looked around, and said: "Are we all here?" and the voices of many generations responded: "All here." And while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks, and the branches of the Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome, we all together began to leap and shout and sing "Home, home, home, home!"

DECREASE OF HOMESTEADERS.

Five Million Acres Less Disposed of Than in 1896.

Commissioner of the General Land Office, Binger Hermann, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with the previous year it shows a decrease of 3298 original homestead entries, aggregating 378,625 acres.

In the entire disposal of public lands there was a falling off of 5,370,406 acres. The area sold for cash reached 419,052 acres, and miscellaneous entries aggregated 7,334,554 acres. The receipts from disposal of public lands amounted to $1,796,380; and from disposal of Indian lands $438,716. There were 32,807 agricultural patents issued, approximating 5,133,920 acres. There were patented or certified with the effect of patenting for the benefit of railroad companies under congressional grants 5,101,969 acres, a decrease of over 10,000,000 acres from the previous year.

Lists of lands selected by the several States and Territories under the grant for educational purposes aggregated 739,417 acres. At the close of the year there were pending railroad selections embracing 11,436,809 acres.

An approximate estimate of the number of acres of vacant public lands in the several States and Territories at the close of the fiscal year is as follows: Alabama, 532,339; Arizona, 54,400,211; Arkansas, 3,922,042; California, 43,841,044; Colorado, 4,037,204; Florida, 1,797,662; Idaho, 45,962,855; Kansas, 1,046,589; Louisiana, 845,020; Michgan, 522,431; Minnesota, 6,240,049; Mississippi, 441,220; Missouri, 497,764; Montana, 71,432,917; Nebraska, 10,669,353; Nevada, 61,578,586; New Mexico, 56,983,047; North Dakota, 21,385,293; Oklahoma, 8,105,238; Oregon, 35,892,318; South Dakota, 13,250,718; Utah, 44,207,270; Washington, 17,958,536; Wisconsin, 454,107; Wyoming, 49,341,588; Alaska, 369,529,600 acres.

New Fertilizing Material.

Experiments upon a sub-stratum of swampy soil on the Myrtle Grove Farm, in Queen Anne County, Md., have developed a new fertilizing material and a new stock for a brown and durable paint. The mud, when subjected to an evaporating process, hardens into crusty blocks. This substance, when crushed, has been found available for fertilizing or as the body of a paint if the usual mixing fluids be added.

Longest Tunnel in Europe.

England will soon have the longest tunnel in Europe. The London and Northwestern Railway Company has decided to bore through the steep incline familiar to all travelers to Scotland as Shapfell. The tunnel will be ten miles long, or half a mile longer than St. Gothard's.

Monument to Chief Oshkosh.

The Old Settlers' Club, of Oshkosh, Wis., purposes to erect a monument to Chief Oshkosh, from whom its beautiful city received its mellifluous name.

REPORT ON THE PENSIONS

Commissioner Evans Gives the Showing For the Year.

NO DIMINUTION IN NUMBER.

Nearly $140,000,000 Was Paid Out During the Past Fiscal Term—The Roll Exhibits Losses of 41,122 and a Total of 54,072 Added—The Total Number of Pensions is 976,014, an Increase

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The first annual report of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans to the Secretary of the Interior has been made public. He says: "There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 50,101 new pensioners,

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS EVANS.

and there were restored to the rolls 3971 pensioners, who had been previously dropped, a total of 54,072.

"During the same period the losses to the roll were 31,960 by death; 1074 by remarriage of widows and mothers; 1845 by legal limitation, (minors;) 2683 for failure to claim pension for three years, and 3560 for other causes, an aggregate of 41,122.

"The whole number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1897, was 976,014. The net gain over the previous year was 5336. It will thus be seen that the pension roll has not yet begun to show any diminution, though it has been anticipated by my predecessors in office that such would be the fact. Seven widows of Revolutionary soldiers and nine daughters of Revolutionary soldiers are still on the rolls. During the year 94,454 pension certificates were issued, of which number 50,101 were original allowances, and the balance were reissues, increases, restorations, renewals, &c.

"Of the number, 14,671 certificates of various classes were held in this bureau until July 1, 1897, and are accordingly not credited to the past fiscal year.

"During the same period, 76,234 claims of various classes were disallowed. This number, however, does not include claims which were made for higher rates of pension.

"The amount disbursed for pensions by the pension agents during the year was $139,799,242.12, and the amount disbursed by Treasury settlement was $150,475.23, a total of $139,949,717.35."

TRAIN HELD UP AND BURNED.

Desperate Work of Four Robbers Near Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Atlantic and Pacific passenger train No. 2, from the West, was held up by four men near Grant's station, ninety-five miles west of Albuquerque, New Mexico, at 7.30 p. m.

After blowing open the express company's safe, the robbers wrecked the train, which caught fire, the express, baggage and smoking cars being destroyed.

It is not known whether they were successful in obtaining booty, but it is thought a large amount of money was carried by the train.

The coaches were cut off and left at the stockyards. The rest of the train was then taken out a mile and a half from the station, where the express safe was rifled.

The engine and baggage car ran at a terrific rate until they struck the coaches, which were standing near the stockyards. The cars were wrecked and caught fire. The passengers had all left the coaches before the collision and none was injured.

Fireman Henry Ablo, who was compelled by the robbers to run the engine when the coaches were left, was killed by the explosion when the safe was blown open.

NINETEEN MEN DROWNED.

The Steamer Idaho Founders in a Gale on Lake Erie.

The steamer Idaho, caught in the fierce southwester which swept over Lake Erie, foundered in eight fathoms of water, twelve miles above Long Point, which juts into Lake Erie from the Canadian shore, sixty-five miles west of Buffalo. Of her crew of twenty-one men two were saved. Eight hours after the disaster the steamer Mariposa sighted the single spar which marked the grave of the Idaho. Clinging to that spar, hardly out of the reach of the fierce sea, were the two survivors of the wreck, almost frozen from the long exposure in their wet garments. One of them had been made insane temporarily by his sufferings. It was no light task to rescue them from the spar. The Captain of the Mariposa ordered his small boats down, but they could not live in the sea. Then he tried throwing lines to the men, but the men were too stiff and cold to hold onto them. After two hours' maneuvring he worked the Mariposa around to the spar and dragged the sailors aboard.

The rescued men were William Gill, a deck hand, whose home is in Rochester, and Louis La Force, Jr., the second mate.

Mob Law in Rio Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, was under mob rule for a time. The mob looted the office of the Republican, a newspaper hostile to the Moraes Government. President Moraes has issued a proclamation declaring that he will perform his constitutional mission in spite of the attempt upon his life.

Bering Sea Treaty Signed.

The delegates of the United States, Russia, and Japan signed the new Bering Sea treaty, to stop pelagic sealing, in Washington. It will require the ratification of the Senate to become effective.

The Worry of It.

The world has come to know that the muscles have much to do with the health of the system, and the era of athletics has so developed them that the whole man is a stronger being than in former years. But the worry of it all is that the muscles are of the flesh, fleshy. A little twist, or slip, or jerk—these happen in all work—and then a sprain. Sprains disable and are costly in time and money, but not if St. Jacobs Oil is used, for it cures surely and promptly and the worry of it is over.

During a temperance revival at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a young man who was converted confessed that he was guilty of a robbery for which another man has been imprisoned since last fall. He was arrested.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-quarter as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

A Borax Soap, "Dreydoppel's,"

Cures chapped hands, dandruff, cleanses finest clothes. Be sure get Dreydoppel's, the only genuine; full pound bars. Dreydoppel's borax soap.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

ITS WORST FORM

All Symptoms of Catarrh Have Disappeared Since Taking Hood's.

"My daughter has had catarrh in its worst form since she was four years old. She obtained only temporary relief from medicines until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Since using this medicine the disagreeable symptoms of the disease have entirely disappeared." M. W. Silsby, Hartland, N. Y. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

A Queer Graveyard.

"In the little hillside graveyard west of Moorehead, Rowan County, Ky., is one of the queerest gravestone in all the United States," remarked C. H. Munsetter, of Willard, Ky., at the American. "The stone marks the last resting place of Johnny Martin, one of the principals of the famous Rowan County War between the Martins and Logans on one side and the Tollivers on the other. In this feud more than fifty men were killed, and the Governor of the State at one time was compelled to negotiate for peace with Craig Tolliver. Martin was taken from the officers of the law while en route to Lexington for safekeeping, the Tolliver gang later hanging him near Farmers and riddling the body with bullets. But Martin's friends evened up scores by practically wiping out both feud and the Tolliver faction on the streets of Moorehead two years later. On Martin's gravestone is the following inscription:

"'Stop, stranger; tread not upon the grave of one who never forsook a friend nor forgave an enemy. Johnny Martin lies here.'"—Ohio State Journal.

The South Sea Islanders.

The Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson, the foreign secretary of the London Missionary Society, who has paid a lengthy visitation tour among the South Sea Islands reports that in New Guinea, where the society has had missionaries at work for twenty-five years very satisfactory progress has been made. He eulogizes the Governor, Sir William McGregor, for the splendid way in which he has reduced the country to order, getting the various tribes to live in peace, and opening up and developing the interior.

Probably nothing is the cause of more coldness in early married life than a man's dislike to being compelled to tell his wife he loves her when he has something else on his mind.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's
Vegetable Sicilian
Hair Renewer
It is a renewer, because it makes new again. Old hair is made new; the gray changed to the color of youth.

SPAIN'S HOSTILE STAND.

Indications That She Intends to Lose Cuba by War With Us.

WEYLER TO BE COURT-MARTIALED

Former Minister Taylor Says the Island Will Be Free Before the Spring—Latest Note From Madrid is Defiant and the Spanish Press is Very Bitter Against America—Crisis Approaching.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The despatches from Madrid have not been reassuring. The Spanish Government has been aggressive in a guarded way in its replies to Washington on the Cuban question, and the Spanish press has been virulently attacking Americans.

Reports from London are to the effect that Spain has contracted for powerful cruisers for its navy, and the latest telegram from Madrid says that the Spanish Cabinet will reply to the United States Minister's acknowledgment of the receipt of the Spanish note on the subject of Cuba by declaring in guarded terms that with reference to granting autonomy to Cuba Spain will do what she deems fit.

It is understood that the Spanish Government, in the case of the American schooner Competitor, captured in Cuban waters in April, 1896, will maintain that the Spanish officers acted correctly in making the capture, and that the protocol of 1877 solely referred to American citizens residing in Cuba.

As a result of the war scare there was general selling of stocks on the exchanges, but no evidence of a panicky condition. It is estimated that the depreciation in stocks through this bear movement amounts to $26,000,000.

The statement by Hannis Taylor, former Minister to Spain, that Cuba will be free "before the blossoms spring into flowers again" has created the greatest interest.

The belief is strengthened by the statement that the Spanish Cabinet may seek to involve this country in such a way as to give a pretext for the loss of the island.

The principal question now, is as to how far Spain will go in a crisis with the United States before she considers her pretext to lose Cuba is established to the satisfaction of herself and Europe.

The main thing that rises between Spain and Cuba as a barrier to adjustment of peace is the crown's determination that not one peso of revenue shall be lost to the royal treasury.

The change in the Captain-Generalship of the island, the officials say, is a blow that Spain has struck at himself unintentionally.

Ex-Minister Hannis Taylor has characterized the change as "Spain's great mistake in swapping horses while crossing a stream."

COURT-MARTIAL FOR WEYLER.

Decision of the Spanish Cabinet About His Utterances.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Spanish Government, as a result of the deliberations of the Ministers over the utterances of General Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, has come to the decision to try him by court-martial, no matter where he lands, if he confirms the truth of the remarks attributed to him in the press. The commanding officers at all the ports of the Spanish Kingdom have been instructed to demand of General Weyler, the moment he can be communicated with, the exact terms of the speech which he delivered in reply to the manifestation at Havana upon the occasion of his embarkation for Spain on board the Spanish steamer Montserrat.

Among the charges to be preferred are misappropriation of money and unbecoming conduct. This is an acknowledgment by Spain of the corruption of Weyler's reign in Cuba.

A public meeting which was organized at Santander to arrange a reception to General Weyler was attended by such riotous opposition that the Mayor was obliged to dissolve it.

General Lee's Return.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The United States Consul-General to Cuba, General Lee, has returned to Washington, and before the meeting of the Cabinet he called at the State Department and later at the White House. At the former he saw Secretary Sherman and also Assistant Secretary Day, who had just returned to the city from Canton, Ohio. General Lee is here simply for the purpose of receiving any instructions that it is deemed necessary to give him before his departure for his post at Havana, which will be as soon as possible.

Spanish Naval Preparations For Trouble.

BARCELONA, Spain (By Cable).—Spain is hurrying on for all she is worth her naval preparations with the avowed object of making her name "respected by the United States"—that is the official phraseology—and scarcely a day passes without the public receiving official information, through the Ministerial press, that either this or that ship has been acquired, or that a successful trial of some newly built cruiser has taken place. Thus we are informed that the new Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, Pluton, built in England, attained at its trial trip a speed of 31 1-10 miles per hour.

TROUBLE FOR WEYLER.

To Demand an Explanation of His Farewell Address in Cuba.

At the meeting of the Spanish Cabinet at Madrid it was decided to demand an explanation from General Weyler of the remarks he made in his farewell address on leaving Havana, Cuba.

Measures will be taken to grant amnesty to the political prisoners belonging to Porto Rico, and the Governor-General of the Phillipine Islands will be invested with authority to pardon the families of insurgents of that colony.

The revenue returns for the month of October show a decrease of 7,636,731 pesetas, as compared with the month of October, 1896.

Cheaper Gas Prohibited.

Judge Baker, of the United States Court, issued a temporary restraining order against the city of Peru, Ind., from enforcing an ordinance cutting down the rates charged for natural gas. The Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Company allege that $250,000 invested in the city of Peru will be confiscated if the ordinance is enforced.

ATTEMPT TO KILL MORAES.

Brazilian Soldier Fires on the President and Stabs the Minister of War.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says: "At 1 o'clock Friday afternoon a soldier of the Tenth Battalion, which constitutes part of the local garrison, attempted to shoot President Moraes of Brazil with a pistol. The President was just landing at

PRESIDENT MORAES.

the Marine Arsenal after visiting the steamer on which General Barbosa, Minister of Marine, had returned to Bahia.

"The bystanders frustrated the attempt; but Colonel Moraes, the President's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier. General Betancourt, Minister of War, then interfered, and was himself stabbed. The wound was so serious that he died soon afterward. The attack has caused the greatest agitation throughout the city."

LIKE A WESTERN LYNCHING.

Mark Twain Describes the Austrian Reichsrath's Sitting.

The last all-night sitting of the Austrian Reichsrath in Vienna was the most disorderly ever witnessed in any Parliament. Some of the anti-Semite expressions were of such an improper character as to defy reproduction. The most frequent insult bandied about was the charge of drunkenness. Three-fourths of the members appeared to have gone raving mad. "Liar," "Disgraceful scamp," "Drunken clown," "Ginshop hog" and similar villainous expletives and suggestions were common remarks. Herr Wolff called Dr. Lueger (Burgomaster of Vienna) "The Vienna Thimble-rigger."

M. Verestchagin, the Russian painter, and Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) were in the visitors' gallery. The former made sketches of various scenes and said he regarded them as good substitutes for street fighting and the barricades of former days. Mark Twain said it reminded him of "an American lynching meeting to punish a horse stealer," adding, "I suppose somebody had been hanged, but I was not there long enough to make sure of it." He asked Herr Lecker to give notice of his next twelve hours' speech, and said he would be there and sit it out. Herr Lecker took the observation seriously and replied that he hoped next week to repeat the performance and, perhaps, improve upon it.

MURDERED TWO, KILLED HIMSELF.

Jealousy Caused a Man in Texas to Slay His Rival and the Woman in the Case.

James B. Boswell shot and killed William Barton and Lizzie Meidman, and then killed himself at Dallas, Texas. Boswell, according to his written story, lived at Temple, Texas, several years, having gone there from Holly Springs, Miss. He had a wife whom he married under a different name, but left her to love the Meidman woman.

Barton alienated the woman's affections and he followed them to Dallas. He spent the day writing the story of his life. After dark he went to the home of Lizzie Meidman and found Barton there. Without saying a word he commenced firing.

Boswell immediately turned his weapon upon himself, the bullet ploughing a frightful hole through his chest.

A REJECTED SUITOR'S REVENGE.

He Murders the Girl and Her Father After Killing Twenty Sheep.

Manual Garcia, of Durango, Mexico, killed upward of twenty sheep and two dogs on the sheep ranch of Pedro Lopez, and in the evening entered the home of Lopez and killed him and his daughter nineteen years old.

For several months Garcia has professed to be deeply in love with the girl, but she and her father refused to recognize his suit. On Tuesday he was told that he must offer no further attention to the girl and must keep away from the Lopez home. This was the cause of his crime. He cut the throats of both his victims.

TO RESCUE ANDREE.

Steamer Victoria Will Search For the Explorer.

The steamer Victoria, fitted out by the Governor of Tromsoe, under instructions from King Oscar, of Sweden, has left Tromsoe Island in search of Andree. She carries a crew of fifteen men, including Paul Bjoervig, the explorer.

The Victoria is provisioned for eight months and will search Daumandsoeren, Advent Bay, Cape Thordsen, Prinz Karl Foreland, and possibly Danes Island, from which point Andree's balloon ascended in July last. On her return trip she will explore the southwest coast of Daumandsoeren.

Money From the U. P. Sale.

The Treasury Department has arranged to deposit the money received from the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad in several New York banks in order to balance the heavy withdrawals of the Reorganization Committee and prevent disturbance of the money market. The Government's share of the purchase money is $58,448,223.

Young Girl a Suicide.

Cicile Guimaraes, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy man of East Orange, N. J., committed suicide with a revolver because her father had reproved her for her fondness for young companions. Her body was found near her home.

THE LABOR WORLD.

China has three cotton mills.

England has 50,000 cotton operatives.

A New York hotel has 1275 employes.

Cleveland lasters struck rather than furnish their own tacks.

Only union men are employed on work under the direction of the Detroit Board of Education.

A New York carpenters' union has fined three members $10 each for engaging in the "lumping" business.

The Silver Workers' Union, of New York, is making an effort to organize the diamond workers and jewelers.

Cincinnati brewery coopers have refused to withdraw from the Brewers' Union and join the coopers' organization.

English cotton manufacturers have announced a cut in wages of employes, a month hence, and a great strike is feared.

The Executive Council of the N. B. A. will give $10 to any person who successfully organizes a New York union of brickmakers.

Exports of cutlery from Sheffield, England, to the United States decreased from $150,000 for three months of 1896 to $60,000 for the same time this year.

A telegram has been forwarded to the heads of the War Department by the San Francisco Musicians' Union, asking that all unfair competition be stopped.

Chicago will not be represented at the convention to be held in St. Louis on December 30 for the purpose of organizing a national building trades council.

Laborers' Union No. 3, of Brooklyn, has just instructed one of its officers to ascertain whether all the other officers of the organization are citizens or have declared their intention to become such.

Washington bricklayers, steamfitters, cigarmakers, plumbers and gasfitters, engineers and carpenters have indorsed the boycott which had been placed on a suburban resort, and will place a fine of $5 upon each member who patronizes the place.

A St. Louis man, Michael Dooley, has traveled 271,500 miles and never has been out of the city. He is a street car driver and always has received one wage, $2 a day, for which he never worked less than eighteen hours a day nor more than twenty-four.

In New South Wales, whatever may have been the cause in other countries, State railway management has proved an encouraging success, a result largely due to the system of non-political control adopted in that colony, which has enabled the colonial railways to be conducted on purely business principles.

CYCLING NOTES.

Zimmerman intends to go to Paris soon, where he will give exhibition rides.

Almost every day there is some announcement in regard to the chainless wheel.

Walter Sanger has announced his intention of retiring permanently from the cycle track.

American manufacturers are busy with gear cases which will meet all the objections referred to and possess all the virtues which the ordinary rider will require.

Mexico is aroused by the probable invasion of the American riders this season. Cycling interests are very much alive in the republic right now, and new tracks are being constructed.

A bicycle thief has been sent to jail for two years in Newark, in spite of a plausible story to the effect that he thought that the wheel belonged to a friend and only rode away on it as a joke.

What is claimed to be the highest geared machine in the world is ridden by Harry Hollands, of Detroit, Mich. The abnormal wheel has an immense front sprocket and the gear registers 187.

There is a German poodle in Berlin which has learned to ride a tricycle. Every morning he takes a "breather," and although he is not a scorcher, he rides with ease and grace, and enjoys it.

Bourillon, the celebrated French sprinter, like most fast riders, does not believe in special dieting, and will not touch spirits in any form when training. After a hard race his favorite drink is a good hot cup of black coffee without milk or sugar.

Eddie Bald has failed to qualify but once and Cooper four times on the national circuit this year. Scratch races only are counted here. Kiser has failed to qualify but once, and has run third or better in every race in which he has qualified.

A new idea in road maps for cyclers and drivers consists in printing the outline of a road on a long strip of paper, which is wound on two drums in front of the rider and may be operated by a thumb wheel on one of the drums to show the route as the driver passes.

At Chicago, A. J. Thibodeau broke all amateur unpaced bicycle track records from twenty to fifty miles. The half century figure was reduced by more than two minutes. The first twenty miles were ridden in 52.07; the quarter century in 1.03.45, and the fifty miles in 2.14.05.

A new unicycle has made its appearance in Germany, but it is doubtful if this sort of a machine will become popular, unless cyclists become a nation of trick riders. The inventor has an idea that it will be the cycle of the future. The machine is cleverly designed, but requires more skill in balancing than the bicycle.

A Stuttgart (Germany) bicyclist contested recently the constitutionality of the city ordinance requiring that each rider shall take out a permit for which he had to pay two marks. The court decided that the city had no right to levy what was practically a tax, and ordered the money collected in this way to be returned.

A practical test of the American gear case in century riding in all kinds of weather has shown that it is a valuable accessory. But when for any reason it is necessary to remove the rear wheel, to replace a badly cut tire, for instance, a difficulty is met with which suggests that the gear case must be so improved as to allow the ready removal of the rear wheel from the frame before it can be an unqualified success.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Marquis of Salisbury has been in official life about forty-four years.

William B. Howell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was a messenger boy in the department fifteen years ago.

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith has been chosen President of the Board of Education of Atlanta, Ga., by the unanimous vote of its members.

Andy Montgomery, of Atlanta, Ga., the "Black Beecher," who was a slave for seventy-five years, will soon start on a tour of the East to secure subscriptions with which to complete the old folks' home now being built by the colored Baptists.

The memory of the late Major Lewis Ginter, of Richmond, Va., is to be perpetuated by the endowment of a Mechanics' Institute and School of Technology in that city. He did much for the town, and this project will continue a good work in his name.

How To Learn To Cook.

Cooking is a fine art which must be learned by study. Good books on the subject are necessary. Among the best now published is a little work containing four hundred recipes from the best authorities. It can be had free of cost by sending a stamp to the Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Coral Universally Popular.

Coral has been known and admired as first-class material for ornamental work from a very early period. Pliny states that the inhabitants of the maritime parts of Italy used to make ornaments of coral with which to decorate their armor and household furniture. With all the superstition of age, he attributes many wonderful qualities to it, and hence it was worn by the Romans as an amulet. The most delicate coral for personal adornment and for carving and engraving is found in the Mediterranean. The variety most used for the latter purposes is found at considerable depths and is obtained by means of a grappling apparatus, which is dragged after a boat, the pieces being broken from the bottom by beams of wood (sunk by weights) and then entangled among hemp.

Whooping Cough Quarantine.

A French physician has proved to a certainty that the contagious period in whooping cough comes previous to the appearance of the "whoop." Now the questions arise, How are children to be guarded against the contagion? and, Of what use is it to quarantine them against going to school after the "whoop" has made it evident that they have the disease? Physicians are now studying these new problems.

Ancient Relics Discovered.

Professor Cushing has just made an examination of the Pine Island Keys, in Florida, and discovered the remains of villages and numerous relics of ancient lake dwellers whose ancient affinities are still unknown. Judging from their steel and copper implements or weapons, their pottery, masks and modes of sculpture, they appear to be akin to the ancient Mexican people.

Procuring Tortoise Shell.

The tortoise shell of commerce is not, as generally believed, the horny covering or shell proper of the turtle; it is the scales which cover the shield. These scales are thirteen in number, eight of them being flat and the other five somewhat curved. Four of those that are flat are quite large, sometimes being as much as twelve inches long and seven inches broad, nearly transparent and beautifully variegated in color with red, yellow, white and dark brown clouds, which give the effects so fully brought out when the shell is properly polished. A turtle of average size will furnish about eight pounds of these an eighth to a quarter of an inch in thickness.—New York Post.

Planted the Tree For Their Coffins.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett Haynes arrived in the city Wednesday from Marshall County. Mr. Haynes and wife are over ninety years of age each. They were on the site now occupied by the thriving city of Paducah as early as 1829, when the town was a wilderness. Nearly fifty years ago the aged couple planted a walnut in the yard, from which sprung a tree. It grew to be a large tree, and a year or two ago was cut down and sawed into timber. The lumber is now at the Haynes home, and is being saved to make the coffins of the eccentric couple when they die. —Paducah (Ky.) Register.

Astonished Him.

The gentleman with the aggressive odor of alcohol handed Mr. Wallace a card that read:

"Deer frend, could you be so kind
To assist a fellow-man deef, dum and blind?"

"By gum!" exclaimed Wallace, in real surprise, "is it possible you dialect poets have been reduced to this sort of thing?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Madagascar Parrot.

A rare specimen of a Madagascar parrot, called "coracopsis vasa," has been added to the Zoological Gardens, London. These birds are rarely seen in captivity, and for the last ten years no specimen has been on view. The bird measures eighteen inches in length, has a white bill and beautiful plumage of a dull grayish black color.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection MRS. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag, the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y. Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free

Seattle Klondike Alaska FREE INFORMATION BY SEATTLE, WASH., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUREAU. SEATTLE, KLONDIKE, ALASKA. Washington State. Seattle, 65,000 population; Railroad, Commercial, Mining and Agricultural Centre; Best Outfits; Lowest Prices; Longest Experience; Largest City; Safest Routes; Address Secretary.

ROOFING Use our Metal Shingles, Fire-Proof, Durable. Catalogue Free MONTROSS & CO., Camden, N. J.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NYNU—45.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
FOR ALL POINTS.
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
Florida, Texas, Mexico and the Pacific Coast.
Perfect Schedule and Through Car Service.
LOWEST
FIRST-CLASS AND EMIGRANT RATES
For further information call on or address
ALEX. S. THWEATT, Eastern Pass. Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.
W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent.

THIS GOLD PLATED SCARF PIN, Handle Bars for Bicycle, with our handsome CATALOGUE FREE to anyone sending 3 cents for postage. D. M. WATKINS & CO., Mfg. Jewelers. Prov., R. I.

SHREWD INVENTORS! Don't waste money on Patent Agencies advertising prizes, medals, "No patent no pay," etc. We do a regular patent business. *Low fees.* **No charge for advice.** Highest references. Write us. WATSON E. COLEMAN Solicitor of Patents, 902 F. St., Washington, D. C

CHEW STAR TOBACCO—THE BEST. SMOKE SLEDGE CIGARETTES.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.) **Dorchester, Mass.**

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and that he will Do." Don't Use

SAPOLIO

Paying the Preacher.

Washington Star.

In certain portions of the United States, notably in those where the religious expression is the strongest and the congregations the poorest, and these characteristics are always combined, there is an ever-present conflict as to what the preacher ought to have, and what he is going to get, and it was on this subject a visiting preacher talked the other Sunday at dinner with a reporter.

"At one of my appointments where I had been called," he was saying, "to conduct a revival, I heard two of the members talking, though they did not think I was near enough to hear.

"'I wonder what that fellow expects to get?' said one.

"'All he can raise, of course,' said the other.

"'He wears good clothes and they've got to be paid for.'

"'Yes, and I reckon we might as well make up our minds to pay for 'em.'

"The conversation was becoming personal, and before it got too much so and I would be placed where it would be decidedly embarrassing, I broke in:

"'Now, look here,' brethren, said I, 'you don't have to worry about what you are going to give me. You don't have to pay me a cent unless you want to, and I am not here to get money for my work. Still, I have to live, and I'll agree to this—every time you get a lick in my sermons while I am here you just pay me a nickel, and if I don't hit you at all it won't cost you a cent. Now, is that fair? Is it a bargain?'

"They agreed to it with great unanimity, and I went ahead with my preaching, doing the best I knew how and praying for strength to tell the truth to the people and to help them to be better men and women, and I kept it up for a week and was ready to start in on the second week when one of my men came to me behind the little log meeting house where I was reading my Bible.

"'So you are going to preach another week?' he said anxiously.

"'Yes, said I.'

"Well, for the Lord's sake, Brother Hudson,' he said in the most pleading tones, 'I wish you'd quit and go home. You've hit me so many licks already that I'll have to sell the only pair of mules I've got and a yoke of yearlin' cattle to pay you what I owe you already, and if you stay another week I'll have to give up the farm and put a chattel mortgage on the old woman and the children.'

"Of course," laughed the preacher, "it wasn't quite as bad as he made it appear, but I had made a good friend of him, and he not only paid his share willingly, but insisted on my coming again and staying twice as long."

During the year just ended the gross earnings of railroads have increased $75,000,000 and the increase during the coming year promises to be still greater. The natural consequence of this increased business is better employment for labor. From all parts of the country come reports of railroad shops running no longer time than for several years past. And the best of it is, the improvement is just beginning. There are bright prospects ahead.

J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and he will verify this statement if anyone wishes to write him. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

John B. Lesher, Esq., who is serving his second term as prothonotary of Clinton county, was accidently shot in the face by a companion while out hunting pheasants one day recently. So serious is the accident that it is feared he may lose his sight.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

The life of a locomotive is not as long as generally supposed. Investigations in this direction recently made in Germany show that the average locomotive has to be withdrawn from service after traveling about 500,000 miles. This does not include the time the locomotive is under her own steam without pulling a train. During the period a locomotive is in service a number of parts have to be repaired or renewed. For instance, the boiler and the firebox have to be renewed three times, the tires of the wheels five or six times, the driving cranks from three to five times. After a half million of miles of active service the average locomotive is no more worth repairing and is entirely withdrawn.

WARNING:—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Unless a person saw with his own eyes through a powerful magnifying glass the Lord's prayer engraved on the head of an ordinary pin, he might be skeptical of any statement that the thing could be done. Yet a Boston engraver, Joseph D. Young, found it easy work. The lettering starts on the edge rim of the pin head and circles around in a spiral until it finishes in the center. Every word is distinct. With the naked eye the characters are merely scratches.

—A—

SINGLE STANDARD

only is possible, whether as a test of excellence in journalism, or for the measurement of quantities, time or values; and

THE. . . PHILADELPHIA RECORD

after a career of nearly twenty years of uninterrupted growth is justified in claiming that the standard first established by its founders is the one true test of

A Perfect Newspaper.

To publish ALL THE NEWS promptly and succinctly and in the most readable form, without elision or partisan bias; to discuss its significance with frankness, to keep AN OPEN EYE FOR PUBLIC ABUSES, to give besides a complete record of current thought, fancies and discoveries in all departments of human activity in its DAILY EDITIONS of from 10 to 14 PAGES, and to provide the whole for its patrons at the nominal price of ONE CENT—that was from the outset, and will continue to be the aim of "THE RECORD."

The Pioneer

one cent morning newspaper in the United States, "The Record" still LEADS WHERE OTHERS FOLLOW.

Witness its unrivaled average daily circulation exceeding 160,000 copies, and an average exceeding 120,000 copies for its Sunday editions, while imitations of its plan of publication in every important city of the country testify to the truth of the assertion that in the quantity and quality of its contents, and in the price at which it is sold "The Record" has established the standard by which excellence in journalism must be measured.

The Daily Edition

of "The Record" will be sent by mail to any address for $3.00 per year or 25 cents per month.

The Daily and Sunday

editions together, which will give its readers the best and freshest information of all that is going on in the world every day in the year including holidays, will be sent for $4.00 a year or 35 cents per month.

Address
THE RECORD PUBLISHING CO.,
Record Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

SEASON OF 1897-8.

The Personally-Conducted Tourist System of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the highest perfection yet attained in railway travel; it affords all the comforts and conveniences of modern railway equipment, and at the same time eliminates all anxiety and annoyance inseparably connected with individual travel.

For the season of '97 and '98 it has arranged for the following tours:—

California.—Four tours, leaving New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg January 8, January 27, February 16 and March 19. With the exception of the first party going and the last returning, all of these parties will travel by the "Golden Gate Special" between New York and California, stopping at interesting points *en route*.

Florida.—Four tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia January 25, February 8 and 22, and March 8. The first three admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the fourth tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1898.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full informrtion, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa., or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 2t

---

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B, O'Connor & Sons.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—

Dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813z.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

A Word With You. . . .

It is worth your while to give attention to some reasons why you should be a reader of THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS.

THE PRESS is the greatest home newspaper of the United States. Its record of each day's events, in all parts of the world, is more complete than that of any other paper. It has no space for sensationalism or anything tending to lower the moral tone.

No other Philadelphia paper has equal facilities for obtaining prompt and accurate reports of news events, wherever they may occur. Reporters for THE PRESS are in every section of Philadelphia every day; special correspondents of THE PRESS are stationed at every county seat and important town in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and at every news centre in the United States and the old world.

No other Philadelphia paper equals THE PRESS in its special departments—the woman's page; the literary page; the market page; the pages devoted to church news, school news, society news, G. A. R. news, sporting news, etc.

THE PRESS is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but it prints the news of all political events more fully than any other paper; hence THE PRESS should be your paper, no matter what your political opinions are, if you wish to be well informed. In a word, THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS prints all the news all the time.

Send in your address. Sample copy of THE PRESS will be mailed free. If you are fairminded you will read it regularly.

THE DAILY PRESS is mailed to subscribers for $6.00 a year (50 cts. a month) payable in advance; THE SUNDAY PRESS, $2.50 a year; THE DAILY and SUNDAY PRESS, $8.00 a year (70 cts. a month); THE WEEKLY PRESS, $1.00 a year. A liberal commission is allowed to persons who solicit subscriptions or to persons who will place THE PRESS on sale in localities where there are no agents. Address "THE PRESS," Philadelpeia.

FALL - TRADE

Was never before on so broad and extensive a basis as it is with us this year. Our stock of

DRY GOODS

is much larger than usual. The constant and very decided increase in our business month after month aids us in turning goods over to our trade at more advantageous prices. It has taken years of persistent effort on our part to build up a business equalled by none in this county, and it has been accomplished by zealously guarding the interests of our customers in every way possible.

No section of the Store receives more attention than the

Groceries

We have always prided ourself on NICE CLEAN PURE GOODS.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Fall and Winter Trade.

Returning Prosperity

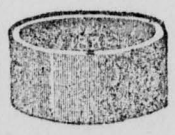
Means more liberal buying on the part of both dealer and consumer. Our Fall and Winter lines have been purchased with a view of giving the trade the best goods for the least money. Our specialties are

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, HATS, CAPS,

Shirts, Overalls, Rubber Goods, Wool Boots and Lumbermen's Socks. We also have a line of Groceries, Tinware, Hardware, Stove Pipe, Horse Shoes, etc. Hunters can have their wants supplied with loaded shells, powder, shot, and at the right price.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

THE "I TEM"
$1.00 per Year.



GOLD ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS

Set Rings, Plain Flat, Half-round, Engraved,
AND CHASED BAND RINGS.

For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, Children and Babies. A beutiful line of

SOLID SILVER TABLE WARE

in beautiful patterns, including many fine pieces in satin lined boxes. They are admirable for wedding presents and birthday gifts.

L. W. ZERBY, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
516 PENN ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞Watches, Clocks and Jewelry promptly repaired at low prices.